THE CITY.

THIS EVENING'S NEWS.

BEARGRASS CREEK.

What Shall be Done With It? The time was when Beargrass creek, by Legis e enactment, was declared to be a navigable e conclusion to improve her river-front from

arth street eastward. But in course of time enactment was repealed; the old bed or channel was made the route of a sewer; the stridges at Second and Third streets were torn away; the wherf was extended over a valuable of which Beargrass had so long rendered a

ainder of the old channel-from First o, the year 2,000 will be on us before it is cause the expression of a great and as to the perpetrators.

mpanies do not fill it so as to gain a connec-When the lower end was improved, open cess-pool for a hundred years or more, to

But the old channel is not the particular obs eastern, middle and southern forks, or is the subject. These branches are for use large cracts of land, which the spread of ories and business-houses. They are nuiscause they are so extremely tortuous that enterprise can do nothing with them. y are nulsances, because they block up the cress, eastwardly, of our best streets. What

shortest possible time, is to adopt the channels as routes for main sewers. Let the whole east-ern portion of the city, and the contiguous suburbs be accurately surveyed and mapped out, and with these channels as the basis. Let the chanstaghtened as far as possi-then compel the propertybeginning are all built and the valleys filled up. Such a course will reclaim land enough to pay twice the cost of the work; besides, it will open the way for extending our principal streets in straight , while under present circumstances they ing and at 12 M. will most probably terminate at the bank of the be laid off beyond. At another time this subject

that could be done as an adaptation to the stage.

As a drama, all we see is the action, the incidents, with a very unsatisfactory morale. The peculiar attractions of the noyel consist in the author's rib at 16%c, and bulk shoulders at 12%6.12%c. style, his powers of description and his fund of do not make good plays. But Mrs. Gladstane and the members of the company made out of it all that was possible to be made. To-night Mrs. Gladstane will take her benefit, appearing as "Peg Woffington" in "Masks and Faces," and as

It will be remembered by our readers trat, several days ago, Officers Rutledge and Meglemery before Justices Matlack and Clement, on the affldayit of Wolf Kahn, charging them with perjury in giving testimony before the Circuit Court. giving testimony before the Circuit Court.

te trial was concluded Thursday evening, after three days' investigation, and both parties re discharged, as there was no proof

PROVISIONS—Mess pork and lard quiet but The trial was concluded Thursday evening, after a re discharged, as there was no proof to justify the charge. The facts elicited were as follows. In the Circuit Court, Kahn offered ball in \$1,000. Stone, Davis, and some others testified to the belief on their part that the stock of goods owned by the party offered. was worth from four to six hundred dollars; it was proven to be worth several thousands. The Court held that their testimony as thus given was merely a matter of opinion, in which they might honestly be mistaken; others had testified the same valuation, but they were not charged with perjury, and consequently the case was

America Knox and Mary Flint, two colored or mulatto women, went to the house of James Courtney, also colored, and raised a terrible dis-turbance with his wife, in his absence, working themselves into a furious passion, and finishing the quarrel they had with her by threatening to noot. The parties all live at G'Bannon's Stasoon as notified of the facts, came to town and swore out a peace warrant before Justice Clement. Constable Hernson, armed with the proper writ, went to O'Bannon's, and, arresting the two female furles, brought them before the magistrate, who, on a full examination, held them to

An event of some interest occurred Thursday might, at the meeting of Star of Hope Lodge of Good Templars, held in their hall, corner of Main and Clay streets. Lieut. U. F. Kelly, in the same of the lodge, presented, in a neat little speech, to Mr. Wm. Sinkhorn, a magnificent silver-headed cane, as a testimonial to the fact that

He Buys a Coffin so as to "Have it in e was the first member of the city police force to his pledges for two years. Mr. Sinkhorn, some hat astonished, took the caning thus beavily aid on in the best possible humor, and gave back

Mr. R. S. Moseley, clerk of the Obio county court, sends us the following official returns of the recent vote for Senator in the counties of Daties and Obio:

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The recent vote for Senator in the Counties of Daties and Obio: the recent vote for Senator in the countles of

John W. Johnson, Dem., received.... B. L. D. Guffy, Rep., received......

The Hibernicon.

This splene id trip through Ireland, with all its accessories of music and dancing, lectures and stories, fun and sentiment, continues to draw large houses. Open to-night again, and for

Terribly Lacerated.

A negro boy about 9 or 10 years old, was terribly torn and bitten by an infuriated hog, Thursday afternoon. He was walking along the bank of the Dutch Ditch, when he came upon the hog feeding on the carcass of a cow or horse. Approaching too near, the animal flew at him, throw proaching too near, the animal flew at him, threw him down, and before he could escape or his cries could bring assistance, his right arm was bitten and torn in a terrible manner, and injuries inflicted on other parts of his body. The wounds are not necessarily dangeroua, unless erysipelas should set in, and his physician expects to have no particular trouble.

Arrested for Perjury.

We have already reported the arrest of some negroes, charged with stealing hogs from Wm. till, in Chrismas woods. When the examinaion was had in the City Court, Frank Shaw, colored, witness for the defense, gave such testimo Immediately thereafter, Officer Antle aud others, who had gone to the woods and made the arrest, took out a warrant against Shaw, charging him errivly tedious one, and consumed long years; if with perjury, and arresting, locked him up in

Sometime before daylight this morning, un cal improvements, as well as some others that onld be mentioned, a new spirit has taken pos-Water street, between Third and Fourth, and succeeded in carrying off a lot of tobacco-but lately opened-about \$4 in money, and other articles, valued altogether at about \$25. No clue

Off the Track, Through the ignorance, carelessness or forget fulness of a switch-tender, a locomotive was thrown off the track Thursday at Beard's Sta tion, and three hours were consumed in replacing No damage resulted beyond the delay.

COURSVILLE CITY COURT.

GON. E. S. CRAIG, JUDGE.

FRIDAY, Dec. 10. Walter Yates, on ordinance warrant; fined \$4.
Peter Lloyd, drunk and disorderly; fined \$3
and held in \$100 for thirty days.
Mary, Nelson and Saille Garrett, disorderly con-

duct; ball in \$200 for six months.

Geo. Van Horn, drunk and disorderly; dis-Wm. Hale, drunkenness and abuse of family; Rob Ewing and Lev Logan, stealing hog from

Win. Still; discharged. Sam Hostetter alias Stanberry, stealing coa and other clothing from Chas. Meter; held in \$30

Finance and Trade.

FRIDAY EVENING, Dec. 10, 1869.

Tae money market continues very stringent,

eginning at the lower Exchange—is in ample supply, though the s, one after another, till the sewers demand is not very active. Buying at ½ dis-Exchange-Is in ample supply, though the

count and selling at par.

GOLD—The tendency is to lower rates. It opened in New York this morning at 123, which er than the closing quotations last even-The weather to-day is cloudy and wintry, though

speciality unfavorable for out-coor employ-it, and business reasonably active. Shippers sending forward freight by river and rail a dispatch.

with dispatch.

The porkpacking business is still active, and receipts continue liberal and prices range from 9 to 9% for light medium, and 9%@10c for choice to extra. The killing vesterday amounted to 5,200 head, making the killing up to last night

LEAF TOBACCO.—The sales at the various auc-

ections on bids of 5 hhds. The market is quiet, and prices are firm. Prices range from \$7 20@ 20 for lugs to \$12 50 for fig leaf. WHISKY—Is dull and unchanged at 98c@\$1.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH,

NEW YORK MARKET. NEW YORK, Dec. 10-12 M. COTTON-Firm; good middling 26c.

DRY GOODS—Dull.
GROCERIES—Coffee steady; sugar unchanged.
OHS—Linseed quiet but steady at 92@95c. Peroleum quiet but firm.
WHISKY—Quiet and weak, and nominally at

Hogs-Dull at 10%@11%c. Receipts, 860 head. CATILE—Steady and demand fair at 12@16%c. Receipts, 1,160.

FLOUR-Dull. Grain-Wheat duil. Corn irregular. Oats dull and nominal. Rye and barley quiet and un-

changed.

Hogs—Are in good demand for the best ordinary grades. Packers are the principal buvers. Common 9%09%c; bacon grades 10%10%c; mess pork grades 10%211c; extra fat 11%011%c. PROVISIONS—Quiet but firm. Mess pork \$32 00, seller January. Lard 19c, seller February.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 10-11 A. M. COTTON—Opened steady. Sales of 10,000 bales. Uplands 11½d; Orleans 12d. Receipts of the week 34,000 bales, of which 16,000 bales are American. Sales of the week 54,000—for exports 10,000 and to speculators 5,000. Stock of cotton here is 319,000, of which 21,000 bales are Americans.

PROVISIONS-Pork 110s; lard 76s 6d; bacon 67s 6d. FLOUR—Western 21s 6d. GRAIN—Wheat, Western red 8s 56; winter red s; California white 9s 9d. Corn 29s. Oats 2s

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 10-1 P. M. COTTON—The market is firm; sales 12,000 bales; uplands 11½6; Orleans 12d. Grain—Wheat has declined. Western red, 8s 4d; winter red, 9s 10d; California white, 9s 8d@9s 9d; total receipts of wheat for the last three days, 35,000 qrs, of which 27,500 qrs are American.

Provisions, flour, corn and oats are unchanged.

A CHEERFUL DOCTOR.

the House."

[From the New Albany Commercial.] One day last week a prominent and very successful physician residing in Washington successful physician residing in Washington county, who has long enjoyed a lucrative practice and justly stands high among the people of his county, visited this city, and after making such purchases of drugs, medicines, &c., as he needed, repaired to the principal undertaker's establishment in the city, where, after a long and critical examination, he selected, purchased and paid for a coffin, in which, he said, he intended to be buried. last, from whence it was conveyed the same day to the residence of its owner. The Doc-tor stated to the undertaker that he had long desired to have his coffin in his house, and

1.501 It certainly will be allowed that the Doctor's suggestion that his wife would line the coffin was rather cool, and to her it will, no doubt, prove startling. The gentleman was perfectly sane, a man of the highest character, but somewhat eccentric. We should think, however, that a coffin in a house was not exactly the thing to produce the most conble feeling in the family.

Free Lecture.

At Bollingsworth & Johnson's school, 143% may be a specific for the London Times: "To Propried to do by his teacher to remain after school for a short time, rejused to do as required. At first he draws a pistol from his pocket as a threat, and then, putting up his pistol, seizes the draws a pistol, sei

River News.

ARRIVALS-Dec, 10. United States, Cin.
Morning Star, Hend.

Gen. Buell, Cin.
Pink Varble, Tenn. R.

As will be seen from the port list, the

The Ida Stockdale, from New Orleans,

The steamer Pink Varble, Capt. Selby, from Tennessee river, arrived this morning with a big trip. She is now receiving freight for Ten-nessee river and intermediate points, and will take her departure, positively, to-morrow at 5 The new and palatial steamer St. John.

Capt. Greathouse, is to-day receiving freight for New Orleans. She is the first boat that is to go through direct. Those desiring a quick and pleasant trip to the Crescent City would do well to avail themselves of the opportunity of going on this new and elegant boat. Capt. Greathouse's family is to go on her. She will leave, positively, to-morrow evening at 5 o'clock.

The Richmond and Virginia both left New Orleans en route for Louisville on the even-ing of the 18th inst. The Morning Star of the Henderson

packet company, will leave this day for Henderson at 5 P. M. The Ben Franklin is the regular mail-

to the Deli Finnkin is the legith man-loat for Cincinnait to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock and the Gen. Lvtle at 4 o'clock. The eaving time for the evening line steamers for Incinnait has been changed from 3 to 4 o'clock with the exception of Sundays, when only one loat leaves at 3 o'clock P. M. The Charlie H. Durfee is named after a

successful trader in furs, etc., whose first experi-ence in the West was as second cierk on a Missis-stopt river boat. The Durfee is bound to the northwest to be used by the American Fur Com-The Madison Evening Courier, of yesreday, says: "The tow-boat Tom Watson, thor-ughly overhauled, was successfully launched rom the ways yesterday afternoon, and departed ast night. A full force of men were employed in her day and night to get her out of the reach of the high water, and they succeeded beyond heir most sanguing expectations. The energy

The New Orleans Times of the 8th says:
"The contracts lately adjudicated by the Board of
Public Works for the construction of levees
throughout the State, at an average rate of about
sixly cents per cubic lard, have been extensively
subject to claimters and others at the rate of twenty
cents. The work can be efficiently and properly
done at the latter rates. But, according to the
arrangements made by the powerful "ring"
which has taken charge of the subject, it will
cost the State and the tax-payers three times
that amount. How the excess will be
applied may be readily imagided. It
is supposed that the appropriations which
will be required to carry out these contracts will
exceed four millions of dollars, of which onethird alone will be expended in building the
levees, and the balance divided in some form
among those who have no right to it. It is palpa-The New Orleans Times of the 8th says: levees, and the balance divided in some form among those who have no right to it. It is palpable to every one that the whole scheme is a huge job to eurich speculators, to corrupt our State officials, and to tax and burden our already oppressed and tax-ridden people. When the Legislature assembles, some organized resistance should be brought to bear to defeat such a scheme. The people must be aroused and urged to protect themselves."

The N. O. Picayune of the 8th, says The N. O. Picayune of the 8th, says:
"The wreck of the Confederate punboat Grand Duke, which lies in front of the wharf, opposite Messrs. Stacy & Poland, at this stage of the water is in the way of steamboats landing there. Boats drawing 3 feet cannot get in their without getting fast. Three or four of them have stuck on it and had trouble to get off. One of them get preity severely braised, but she did not say anything about it. As long as these boats pay wharfage, we think it is the daily of the city authorities to keep the wharf approachable affibout danger. The wreck of the Grand Duke should by all means be removed as soon as possible. In the meantime, the pilots would do well to feet their

meantine, the pilots would do well to feel their way in.

"We have again to note a further addition to the tonnage of our port, in the arrival of the new steamer Texas, from Louisville. The Texas was built during the last summer at Jeffersonville, Indiana, under the personal superintendence of Caut. Stinde, her commander, and from her appears to a seat, keeping one eye on the Speak was the direction of his rival, the robust Robert of the Ways and Means.

General Schenck comes back more than the order of the Mechanics' Co-operative and built during the last summer at Jeffersonville, Indiana, under the personal superintendence of the ways and books as if the would not take any nonsense from Tapper-Caut. Stinde, her commander, and from her appears to a seat, keeping one eye on the Speak.

Mr. Baugh—For the benefit of Salite C. Jackson, of Laurel county.

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A letter from McDowell Clark, of the

ker."

A letter from McDowell Clark, of the Pink Varble, dated Lagrange Iron Works, December the 4th, says: "We are homeward bound after a seven day's sall from Louisville to East, port, making both a successful and pleasant trip. We are laying here taking on 200 tons of pigmetal. The people along the shore gave us a hearty welcome, and will do all they can to sustain the Louisville boars. The warehouses along the banks are filled with cotton and peanuts. Our manifest consists of 3,600 feet of lumber, 250 tons pig-metal, 10,000 bags peanuts, 43 bates cotton and a quantity of miscellaneous treight."

Riyer Telegrams.

Evansville, Ind., Dec. 9.—The weather is cloudy and cold, with 1 signs of snow. The mercery was 30 to 30 during the day. The wind is now from the southeast, and it is growing milder. The river has risen eight inches.

Pittsburge, Dec. 9. P. M.—Weather cloudy. Thermometer 28. Menongahela 6 feet 3 inches. Alleghow, 7 feet 6 inches.

EVANSVILLE, IND., Dec. 9.—The weather is cloudy and cold, with signs of snow. The mercury was 30 to 30 during the day. The wind is now from the southeast, and it is growing milder. The river has risen eight inches.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 9, P. M.—Weather cloudy. Thermometer 28. Monongahela 6 feet 3 inches. Allegheny 7 feet 6 inches. Both failing. No arrivals or decartures. Loading—Gray, for 8t. Louis; Camelia, for Nashville; Sallie, for New Orleans. Freight is offering freely.

MEMPHS, Dec. 9.—Weather cloudy and warm. River rising. Arrived—St. Joseph, from St. Louis; Juyer Moon, from Cincinnati; Sub-Marine No. 13. Departed—Shreve, for St. Louis; Louisville, for Incinnati; Messenger and Mississippi, for New Dileans.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 9, p. M.—Departed—Silver spray for New Orleans. Weather variable and warmer. Biver declining; 26 feet 8 inches, with 75% feet under the bridge.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 9, M.—River fallen 2 feet 7 inches, with 28 feet 7 inches water in the channel. Weather clear. Thermometer 42.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 9, M.—Monongahela 6 feet nehes and talling. Weather clear and cold thermometer 20.

NASHVILLE, Dec. 9.—River rising, with 7 feet on Harpeth shoals, Weather cloudy and cold.

Edmond About has the following to h say about national peculiarilies: He pre-sumes his samples have severally reached the ed sixteen barrels of beer and Hegel's Philosophy, chanted seven thousand couptets, compromised a servant, smoked a million of pipes, cipped into two revolutions. The Roman Prince has done nothing, seen nothing, loved nothing, suffered nothing. The gate of a cloister is opened and a young girl brought forth, as inexperienced as himself, and these two simpletons kneel before a priest, who permits them to give birth to other simple-

Among the cases recently reported to the Chicago Board of Education, was the fol-

lowing:

"3. A boy about thirteen years of age, being

"3. A boy about the remain after school for

LATEST NEWS BY MAIL

LOUISVILLE, FRIDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 10, 1869.

THE THIRD ESTATE.

Don Piatt on the Hon. Sausage Sawyers of Congress.

[From the Cincinnati Commercial.] This third estate of ours has come to be a rins third estate of ours has come to be a very independent, if not important body. Time was when the poor fellows were rather under cow than otherwise. They had to be very careful in their treatment of the honorvery careful in their treatment of the honorables below. If some adventurous spirit ventured to criticize an honorable member of the Cave or Senatorial Fogbank, when the paper returned it was passed from desk to desk of the brother members, and the article laughed at or commented upon as something remarkable. And while the reporters, in their gallery, were working away, suddenly the Hon. George Washington Pumpkinhead would appear, with a stout stick in his hand, inquiring for the unhappy quill-driver, who inquiring for the unhappy quill-driver, who would probably duck under the desks and in-

The case of the Hon. Sausage Sawyer, wa memorable. A dexterous driver of the quill saw the Hon. Sawyer retire behind the screen that shut out the lobby from the beer hall of the House, and take from his coat-tail pocket a brown paper parcel, containing a link of eritable Bologna sausage, with some corn one, and open a huge pocket-knife, proceed pare and masticate. The event was too ood to be lost, and the dexterous wielder of ne pen reported it accordingly. In due time the latter returned, and the Hon. Sawyer and himself laughed at and the monstrous found himself laughed at and the monstrous name of Sausage attached to his cognomen. He waxed wroth, and, ascending to the gallery, gave the correspondent a sound drubbing. The correspondent survived the cudgeling, to be himself returned to Congress; but the honorable fightist passed to another, and, let us hope, better world, with the name of Sausage irrevocably fixed to him.

I would like to see any honorable member try that on now. I don't mean eating that fearful compound of red flannel and peppered rubber called a bologna, but to pound a reporter or correspondent. He would probably get well thrashed, and, escaping that, would

porter or correspondent. He would probably get well thrashed, and, escaping that, would find a nest of hornets about his ears, for these gentlemen of the gallery have the true esprit du corps that makes all unite in the defense of one. And the press generally would take up the matter, and pillory the unhappy Solon as a brute.

All that a member can do now is to rise to a privileged question, and state his grievance This, however, requires a reading of the offensive article, and the offensive article generally calls out roars of laughter—for the Solons delight in the torturing of a fellow member; so this remedy is not resorted to frequently. The members content themselves with saying one to the other, "What scurriflous fellows are these payments reput?"

one of the other, "What scurrifous fellows are these newspaper men."

Garfield, with his boyish way, awkward body and massive head, chatters familiarly with the members, probably explaining about that house so lately built, which Mack says indicates a sudden accession of wealth. Well, it must be a steal accession for it is a very it must be a small accession, for it is a very modest house, like the captain's promenade, three steps, and I happen to know all about

A warm friend and admirer of Garfield pro-posed to him that if he (Garfield) would purchase this little corner lot, he (the friend) would loan him money enough to build. The proposition was accepted and the house built, it could have been built for five thousand. That is, the whole story, of "the house he That is the whole story of "the house that And now the House comes to order under

Mr. Speaker Blaine, who, however unsound he may be on the tariff and the reciprocity

of, and never knew what a conviction meant; but he is witty, and what the Yapkees call smart. There will be music on the floor this smart. There will be music on the floor this winter, and the correspondents will be under obligation to the dexterous, acrobatic member.

Here come the message and accompanying documents. Lord! Lord! what a waste of good wind! And nobody seems to care a continental! It is the dullest opening of Congress ever witnessed. The venerable gentleman who wrote "A Reporter's Experience Since the Days of Washington," says bo such dull opening ever occurred before The rings and lobbies are not here yet in force, but their representatives assure us that there will be soon a full attendance.

In the 4th of March, 1871.

Mr. Cantrill offered the following resolution, with the Auditor of Public Accounts be directed to draw his warrant on the Treasurer in favor of W. N. Robb, late Sergeant-at-Arms, and John A. Crittenden, late Door-keeper, for the sum of \$50 each, for services in opening and arranging the halt of the House of Representatives.

The question being taken, the resolution was adopted—yeas 62, nays 28.

Mr. Cantrill offered the following resolution, viz.

Ancedote of Gen. Longstreet.

soon a full attendance.

On one occasion, during the period when battles were fought around Richmond, one of the Confederate batteries happened to pass an upset sutler's wagon. Two or three gunners, in runmaging through it, found a keg of lager beer, which they quickly hoisted up in front of the limber of one of the guns. The captam, riding at the head of the battery, had not the heart to order it to be taken oil it being sumes his samples have severally reached the date of the battery, had not county, who has long enjoyed a lucrative practice and justly stands high among the people of his county, visited this city, and after making such purchases of drugs, medicines, &c., as he needed, repaired to the principal undertaker's establishment in the city, where, after a long and critical examination, he selected, purchased and paid for a coffin in which, he said, he intended to be buried.

The coffin was a plain cherry one, stained and varmished, but unlined. The undertaker asked him if he would have it lined. The baye heard Dr. Martin are desirous of hearing him again.

Senatorial Election.

secessful physician residing in Washington county, who has long enjoyed a lucrative practive and used they sumes his samples have severally reached the ages of twenty-five. At this age an American has learned six trades, made four fortunes, made four fortunes, safe four fortunes, made four fortunes, safe four fortunes, severally reached the date of the battery, had not ages of twenty-five. At this age an American has learned six trades, made four fortunes, made four fortunes, with east of drugs, medicines, was defour fortunes, was deventing. Leaded a lawsuit, preached a religion, killed six of miles, anxionsity guarded by the thirsty of miles, anxionsity guarded by the thirsty where the stand of the original process. The coffin was startled two theses, accompanied an embassy, the sold at the door. Doors of the world, and varnished, but unlined. The undertaker asked him if he would have it lined. The Doctor replied, "No, it is not necessary; my wife will line it when it reaches my home." The coffin was shipped to Salem on Monday last, from whence it was conveyed the same day to the residence of its owner. The Doctor replied, "No, it is ont necessary; my wife will line it when it reaches my home." The coffin was shipped to Salem on Monday last, from whence it was conveyed the same day to the residence of its owner. The Doctor replied to the proce G—, halt this battery!" which was done instanter, for General Longstreet and staff were along side. "What have you got on that piece, sir;" demanded the general. "Lager beer, sir," answered the astounded and convicted captain. "What in — do you mean, sir," roared out the general, "loading up your gun on the march, in the face of the enemy, with a keg of lager beer,"—and" added he substicted and feeling for his tin cup, "and without any spigot in it!" A roar of laughter followed the terrible wrath of the general. "A gimlet was quickly produced; in a minute he had drank off a foaming pint to the health of the gallant company, and was off like a streak, a mid the cheers of the men, his staff stringing after him like a comet's tail.

The friends of this act of kindness toward our fallen brothers:

N. L. Dean, North Carolina; Thos. Rowland, Macksonville, Ala.; — Kinslow; A. Herron; — Hunt; — Puckett; Capt. Kennett; T. W. Terry; James K. Bloodworth, Tenn.; Jno. Terry; James K. Bloodworth, Tenn.; Jno. W. Terry; James K. Bloodworth, Tenn.; Lt. J. H. Williamson, Floyd county, Ky.; Wn. Dial, Alexandria, Ky.; Capt. Lavid May, Pike county, Ky.; Capt. Kirkpatrick; — Lyons, Tenn.; Joseph Chandler, Petersburg, Boone county, Ky.; Wm. Redding; Wm. Clark, a mid the cheers of the men, his staff stringing after him like a comet's tail.

The friends of the dead wishing to learn other particulars may correspond with A. J.

remains of George Peabody to this country, has been placed in full naval mourning, everything projecting above her upper decks, turrets, funnel, hurricane deck, lower masts, and bowsprits, yards, and blocks aloft, &c., all being painted a "French gray." A ribbon of

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

THURSDAY, December 9th, 1869.

The Senate was called to order at the usual hour, and opened with prayer by Rev. H. A. M. Henderson, of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Webb presented a communication from Jacob Keller in regard to a portrait of Chief Justice Marshall, proposing to donate the same to the Commonwealth of Kentucky. A joint resolution was appended to the communication accepting the valuable portrait.

Mr. Johnson presented the memorial of the Bardstown and Louisville Turnpike Road Company. Internal Improvement.

Mr. Winfrey—Leave—A bill for the benefit of Joseph E. Hays. Finance.

-Leave-A bill to amend the laws

ble Institutions.
Mr. Carlisle—Leave—A bill to amend the charer of the Bank Lick and Lexington Junction unnpike Road Company. Internal Improve-

eferred a resolution in relation to the death of A. Jacobs, late Principal of the Deaf and Dumb asylum, made his report, and the same was dopted.
Mr. Chenoweth-Leave-A bill to amend the harter of the Franklin Flouring Mill Company.

Agriculture and Manufactures.

Mr. Prichard—Leave—A bill for the benefit of G. Lackey. Claims.

Mr. Martin—Leave—A bill to amend the charter of the city of Cynthiana. Internal Improve-

nent.

Hon. John W. Johnson, Senator elect from the th District, composed of McLean, Butler and blo counties, came forward and was qualified.

Mr. Vallandingham—Leave—A bill to amend the harter of the Franklin Female College. Educator.

HOUSE. Prayer by the Rev. J. H. Nesbitt, of the Presby

rian Church. The journal of yesterday was read.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

Mr. Furber had indefinite leave of absence.

Mr. Furber had indefinite leave of absence.

BILL REPORTED.

Mr. McCreary—Select Committee—Marking out and defining the line between the counties of Bourbon and Montgomery. Passed.

JOHN A. JACOBS.

The House then took up the resolutions from the Senate in relation to the death of John A. Jacobs, late Superintendent of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum at Danville, which were unanimously adopted, after an eloquent tribute of respect to the memory of the deceased had been delivered by Mr. McKee.

BILL REPORTED.

Mr. Price—Select Committee—To amend section 1, of chapter 53, of the Revised Statutes. [So amended as to make 10 per cent, the legal rate of interest.] Ordered to pe printed, and made special order for 16th inst. at 11 o'clock.

The House then ook up the resolution from the Senate in relation to the joint rules of the two Houses. Adopted.

Mr. Quick-Select Committee—To authorize the Trig county court to issue bonds to pay off the indeptedness of said county. Passed.

the indebtedness of said county. Passed.

Leave was given to bring in the following bills, which were appropriately referred, viz:

Mr. Smith—To grant a lien for the payment of fees to attorneys and officers of the various courts of this Commonwealth upon the lands of non-residents, in cases of division of land.

Mr. Harcourt—To extend the mechanics' lien law, passed 17th February, 1858, and subsequently amended, to the counties of Bullitt and Spencer.

Same—For the benefit of Thos. S. Thurman, guardian of Lizzie Burkhead.

Same—To incorporate the Fairfield and Taylors.

guardian of Lizzie Burkhead.

Same—To incorporate the Fairfield and Taylorsville Turnpike Road Company.

Mr. McKenzie—To incorporate the New Providence and Princeton Railroad Company.

Mr. Richart—Repealing an act giving the trustees of the town of North Middletown the right of Clark, Bath and Menifee,

Mr. Web—To present the granting of license to sell, or the selling of, vinous, malt or spiritous liquors in the county of Jackson.

Same—Declaring Rockeastle river and its tributories navigable streams.

on-To amend the law in rela-Mr. Simmons—For the benefit of the Missis-Mr. Simmons—For the benefit of the Missis-

ouisville.

Mr. Moss-To grant to counties, incorporated Mir. Moss—To grain to counties, incorporated towns, and towns, the taxes upon the increased valuation of property, for the purpose of aiding in the construction of gravel, turnpike, plank and rail roads, and baying their indebtedness.

Mr. Cantrill—To amend an act entitled "An act to amend title 5, Civit Code of Practice," apton of the instrument that you may consider it thoroughly before it is called up.

and rail roads, and paying their indebtedness.

Mr. Cantrill—To amend an act entitled "An act to amend title 5, Civil Code of Practice," approved March 3, 1869.

Mr. Frazer—To amend an act entitled "An act requiring judges of county courts and justices of the peace to execute bonds," approved March 9, 1867. 1867.
Mr. Riddle—To raise the witness attendance of

the several surveyors of this Commonwealth that are summoned to testify in land suits to identify the same.

Mr. Claybrook—For the benefits of Stephen
Brady, guardian of Susan Young, of Washing

Brady, guardian of Susan Young, of Washington county.

Mr. Chrisman—To amend a law in relation to petit larceny, and fix the mode and measure of punishment thereof.

Same—To change the time of holding the Wayne county quarterly conts.

Mr. Lyttle—Giving the Williamsburg, Cumberland river, and Tennessee railroad company further time to complete their works, &c.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Glass offered the following joint resolution, which lies one day on the table, viz:

Resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky. That the two houses, in their respective chambers, and in the manner and form prescribed by law, will, on Tuesday, the 14th instant, at 12 o'clock M., proceed to elect a senator from the state of Kentucky in the Congress of the United States, to succeed Hon. Thos. C. McCreery, whose term of office will expire on the 4th of March, 1871.

Mr. Cantrili offered the following resolution,

Mr. Cantrill offered the following resolution,

adopted—yeas os, nays so.

BILL REPORTED.

Mr. Cantrill—Select Committee—To amend an act entitled "An act to amend title 5. Civil Code of Practice," approved March 3, 1869. Passed. And then the House adjourned.

Reinterment of Contederate Dead. [From the Cynthiana News.]

The following is a list of the names of the Confederate dead who have been reinterred in Battle Grove Cemetery the past week by the Confederate Monumental Association at the base of the beautiful monument erected to perpetuate their memory. Of the number of remains already found, twenty only of their Third.

remains already found, twenty only of their names are known.
Messrs. Charles Rule and Woodson brought up the bodies of Sergeant Jennings and Harrison from Falmouth last Monday. The thanks of the association are tendered to these gentlemen for this act of kindness toward our fallen brothers:

N. L. Dean, North Carolina; Thos. Rowland, Jenksonville Ala: — Kinslow: A. Herron:

other particulars may correspond with A. J. Beale, who will take pleasure in giving any information needed.

The churchyard of the viliage of

Worth, Dorsetshire, England, contains the following interesting memorial tablet: "Benjamin Jesty, of Downshay; died April 16, 1816, aged seventy-nine. He was born at Yetminster, in this county, and was an upright, honest man, particularly noted for having been the first person known that introduced the cow-pox by inocculation, and who for his great strength of mind made the experiment from the cow on the wife and two sons in the year 1774."

THE NEW CHARTER.

The Legislature Memorialized by the Convention Committee on the Subject of its Adoption.

IMMEDIATE ACTION URGED.

The following memorial to the members of he Legislature on the subject of the adoption of the proposed new charter, has been prepared by the Committee of the Louisville Charter Convention:

The Committee of the Louisville Charter Convention beg leave to lay before you the ornited copy of the Charter adopted by that Convention, and by a large majority of the toters of the city of Louisville, at their last August election, as immediate action on the sub-level by the Levislature is not only important. ect by the Legislature is not only important but essential from the very nature of the in-strument submitted to them for consideration

ORIGIN OF THE NEW CHARTER. You are aware that by Sec. 51 of an act to

You are aware that by Sec. 51 of an act to amend the Charter of the city of Louisville, approved March 9th, 1868, it was ordered that at the general municipal election, to be held in April, 1868, to take the sense of the voters of the city as to whether or not they desired a new charter, and in case a majority of the voters should be in favor of a new charter, making it the duty of the City Council to provide for an election of delegates to prepare a new charter, which new charter, thus prepared, should be submitted to the qualified voters of the city, and if approved by a majority of the votes cast, as aforesaid, the same should supercede the present Charter, when approved by the General Assembly of this Commonwealth.

THE CHARTER ELECTION.

Elections were held in accordance with the positive instructions of the Legislature, in every case attended with large majorities, showing the earnest and prevailing desire of the people to be freed from the entanglements and inconveniences of the old Charter, and its numberless and bulky amendments, showing and inconveniences of the old charter, and te-numberless and bulky amendments, showing by large majorities, and in numerous instances by unanimous votes, their confidence in the delegates selected, and when the instrument was finally submitted to them, showing by a large majority their satisfaction with, and hearty approval of, the work which they had performed.

LABORS OF THE CONVENTION. The Convention held 100 sessions, in addition to the labors performed by the members on their respective committees. They examined the charters of all the principal cities of the Union, and consulted their fellow citizens of every branch of trade, of every profession and cailing, and of every sphere of life, and after long and patient application to the matter entrusted to them, the Charter, of which we now send you a copy, was the result of their deliberations.

their deliberations.

Their sessions were always held with open doors, and attended by the public; their proceedings were daily made public and discussed in the columns of the newspapers of the city, and when their labors were finished, 8,000 printed copies of the Chatter in the form of the copy person probagator were given. voters of the city, so that every one might study the instrument thoroughly and vote in-

In addition to all this, the whole Charter was discussed night after night during the canvass, by both its friends and its enemies, throughout the whole city, and the result of it all was that the Charter proper, consisting of 124 sections, was adopted by a majority of 2,265 of the votes east, and the appendix entitled the "Louisville Board of Manufactumitted reparately, was defeated.

Section 122 of the proposed Charter

der it on that day, and the people of Louis-ville have expressed their desire that that sec-tion of the charier shall be carried into effect by the large majority of the votes cast. It will be necessary, therefore, if consistent with their views, for the Legislature to take action

A TIMELY SUGGESTION. And we would here suggest, as the enemies of the charter may attempt to defeat the will of the people by delay and postponement, by And we would here suggest, as the enemies of the charter may attempt to defeat the will of the people by delay and postponement, by attacking the charter with a long series of amendments, and thus continuing the objectionable features of the present charter, and a long and expensive array of offices, that are mere sinecures, for another year, that the 123d section of the proposed charter provides amply for the only judicious mode of amending a municipal charter, and that by adopting the charter as proposed, so that our city government may be immediately conformed to it, any proper amendment may be arranged after.

ment may be immediately conformed to it, any proper amendment may be arranged afterwards, during the session, or at any future time when it may be found necessary.

We would respectfully call your attention to the few important changes made in our organic law by the instrument submitted to you. First. We have condensed into a small

PROTECTION AGAINST CARPET-BAGGERS Third. We require that the members of our City Council shall either be housekeepers or owners of real estate within the city—Nor as a property qualification, but to prevent the introduction of carpet-baggers and floating adventurers, and to identify our city legislators with our own interests.

partment, a change which the experience of the last year has shown to be necessary. And for the purpose of preventing corruption and malfeasance in either the legislative or the executive departments, we have thrown around those offices few additional safeguards, and have increased and made surer the penalties provided in such cases. provided in such cases.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Fifth. We propose a radical change in our

ystem, has been an expensive failure. The county of Jefferson, outside of the city, has a yolee in the election of Commissioners, and through them in the selection of the whole police force of Louisville, without having to contribute one cent toward the support of the officers whom they select, or the appointees

officers whom they select, or the appointees of those officers.

The whole police department is entirely irresponsible to the legislative and executive departments of the city, and practically so to the courts, whilst by virtue of the act of the Legislature the city of Louisville, in its corporate capacity, under certain circumstances, is responsible for the acts of a mob, though powerless to prevent the mob.

The Police Commissioners are simply an

The Police Commissioners are simply an irresponsible triumvirate, unlimited in power, and by virtue of their position can wield, whenever they choose to exercise it, a dauger-

It was to rid the city of the dangerous po-litical power of the police department that the framers of the unfortunate act now in force urged as a reason for its adoption by the Leg-islature, but in that respect it was a signal failure, and a moment's thought would have convinced any one that it must be so. Police Commissioners clothed with such powers as these are, elected directly by the people of the whole county, and eligible for a second term, and to any other office that they might desire at the close of the term, controlling

board, composed ex-officio of the Mayor, the Presidents of the two Boards of Council, and

parative cost of the two systems, as shown by experience:

The cost of the old system for the year ending 31st December, 1865, was \$89,786 78; for the year ending December, 1867, was \$101,650 14; whilst the cost of the present system of Police Commissioners for Eight Months, ending December 31, 1863, was \$95,829 78—more than for the year 1866, and the appropriation for this current year is already \$135,000.

SEWERS AND STREETS.

Sixth. We present a condensed and simple system for the construction of sewers and the improvements of streets and highways, based upon the idea that the property benefited shall bear the expense; that where the benefit is general, the cost shall be borne by the general fund, but where it is mercy local the individuals who have the profit must ray for it. dividuals who have the profit must pay for it. Our charter and its amendments on that subject have been complicated, voluminous, technical, and unintelligible, and the result of it has been that in the past twenty years, from the mistakes made in attempting to carry out the provisions of the charter, and from the courts adhering to a close and tech-nical construction of the charter and its amendments, the city has lost MILLIONS of

dollars, and her treasury is now impoverished.

We contend that the plan now proposed, though condensed, is simple and intelligible, and will be economical. CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS Seventh. We have placed all of the charitable institutions of the city under an organized Board, corresponding with the plan which has worked successfully in all of those cities in which it has been adopted, and from

the experience of those cities we are convinced that by this system those institutions will be improved and reformed, and with di-

place for their relations.

PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM Eighth. We have made but few changes in our admirable public school system, and those changes are simply in detail, except that by school system, we have cut off the growing

TAXATION SIMPLIFIED. Ninth. We have simplified taxation, throwing the expense of cleaning and repairing streets on their respective localities, and so arranging the general system of receipts and expenditures that any citizen can investigate intelligently what departments are administrative. intelligently what departments are administering their funds improperly or extravagantly

from the practical workings of the detail of our present system. It will not be necessary now to enumerate them, nor would they interest any one not familiar with the

daily and less important routine of our city business.

OPPOSITION EXPECTED. First. We have condensed into a small compass the laws governing our city, which now, from the number of hasty amendments accumulating yearly, constitute more than 400 pages of the volume lately published by the authority of our City Council. Hoping in the inture that the Legislature may disappoint the schemes of interested private parties who are continually applying for amendments to the charter, in order to carry out their projects at the cost of the public, by requiring, as proposed, that amendments shall be submitted to the people. We feel assured that the Legislature of Kentucky is not inimical to the interests of Louisville, and therefore do not hesitate to pray them to protect us from the never creening schemes and misrepresentations of home rings and lobby members.

THE TIME OF HOLDING ELECTIONS. THE TIME OF HOLDING ELECTIONS.

Second. We have changed the time of our elections from April to December, so that the administration and terms of office in the legislative and executive departments of the city government may accord with the terms of our fiscal year, which begins on the 1st of January, that thus the financial legislation of one administration may not be interfered with by another, an inconvenience of a very serious

islature be prompt and in time.
GEO. W. MORRIS, Pres't;
W. P. BOONE,
JOHN W. BOWSER,

PATRICK JOYES,

mentioned above, that the action of the Leg

The Mayor.

The Mayor.

The Mayor and the New Charter.

Our citizens were astounded yesterday by your correspondent's expose of the new city charter. We had all supposed that the Mayor's election took place when other city office to secure a re election. We also make him ex-officio the HEAD OF THE POLICE department, a change which the experience of the last year has shown to have force, and, if his election takes place after the ether city officers are elected and he maintains his seat, all the police are put in power by his sanction, and he controls them, having the appointment of the chief and lieutenants. Now say that his election is postponed until after the next August election, what a power could he bring to bear on the election of say Judge of the Police Court, Clerks, Jailer, &c., with the police and other officers holding office by his consent. Whoever originated that clause in the charter did it with the avowed purpose of electing his friend to Fifth. We propose a radical change in our Police Department, which we contend, without any reflection on the gentlemen now conducting it, or on their mode of administering its duties, is the most expensive, inconvenient, odious and undemocratic feature in our city government, and to substitute for the present objectionable system almost the same under which our police government was administered just before the present system went into operation.

AN EXPENSIVE FAILURE.

The present system of Police Commissioners, under the act of February 24th, 1863, as a CITIZEN.

- OFFICE -No. 112 JEFFERSON STREET.

TERMS. me copy, one year, by mail... One copy, six months, by mail ...

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ne copy, three months, by mail...

LOUISVILLE.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1869.

THE CITY.

THIS MORNING'S NEWS.

The New Charter. It is not unnatural that the dissatisfaction which was expressed by the opponents of the new charter during the canvass which preceded have now to urge its confirmation by the peofeatures, we can tell much better whether like it, there will be no need to alter it. If we lent labor. As for those who are still disposed decided a body of citizens as could be collected in favor of any public measure. At the instance of these, it would seem to be the duty of the Legislature to present as few obstructions as may be and to return us the document in time for the elections which should be held under it during the present month.

The Decision Last Night.

The Board of Aldermen acted on the rallwa surely satisfy the demands of their constituents ission selected to determine the matter i eminently satisfactory, and its statements will be received with confidence. We now begin to se

CHRISTMAS SALE.

A Worthy Enterprise by the Unitarian Ladies for the Benefit of their New Church.

the handsomest and most attractive church edifices in the city, and the energy of he whole congregation is absorbed in its speedy comple-tion. For the purpose of furnishing it, the ladies have devised a Christmas sale, to be held at the Masonic Temple on the 15th, 16th and 17th of this month. Every article will be appraised by a committee of ladies appointed for the purpose, the intention being to sell at the lowes market rates. These articles are the mos unique and tasteful that have ever been offered sale in the city, and we would call especial attention to the beautiful novelties that will be presented. There will be children's clothing, new tidies in the most bewitching and bewilderdies in the most bewitching and bewitder-iches; towel, clothes and paper racks in the charming combinations of carved wood to Leffingwell's patent gas burner was referred ing stiches; towel, clothes and paper racks in the work and embroidery; bandsome waiter covers in keeping with our proverbial Kentucky nospi-tality; lovely bags for fine washing; exquisite wax work, and the usual assortment of mouchoir cases, slippers, cushions, shaving books, needle cases, &c., &c., and the dolls! How we deplore the paucity of adjectives, for these very dolls exhaust all superlatives. They are in every stage of development-the baby in long clothes the school girl in jaunty hat and water-proof. and of course the inevitable white apron, the debutante in ruffled slik, and, the crowning glory of all, the bride-an actual bride, with her whole trousseau, which, with great difficulty and exertion, was compressed into a Saratoga trunk. There she is ready for a foreign tour, and we envy her future dressing-maids, for surely never was trousseau more tasteful and complete, or more resplendent with old lace and new finery. These dolls are not the mere automatons of the toy shop; they are tangible pieces of feminiaity, to be dressed and undressed, as the wishes of their owners may dictate. For this purpose there will be several changes of garments, dress hats, little red riding-hoods, neglige wrappers, walking suits, &c. Then there is the Old Woman who Lived in a Shoe, who, defying tradition, is allowing the most unheard of privileges to her numer ous progeny. Instead of peremptorily sending hem to bed, according to the reliable authority of that eminent historian, Mother Goose, they are romping and playing ina charming little parkhere a group marching as soldiers; there some little girls swinging in one corner; a child feeding a lamb in another; a lad whose gymnastic tendencies evince themselve; in a prolonged comersault; meanwhile the old woman looks on c mplacently from her home in the shoe in the midst of the park. We have pitted the forlorn rooms of bachelors as depicted in the story books of the day, but what excuse can there be for a towel across this chair, a coat on that, and a dismal array of disarranged papers on some dusty table, with the tasteful towel, clothes, and paper racks alluded to above? Hitherto Christmas presents for gentlemen have been limited to dippers, eigar and watch cases, &c.; they certainly cannot fail to appreciate the useful novel-ties that will be presented at the coming sale. On Thursday and Friday there will be lunch for ladies and gentlemen, and ladies are especi-ally requested to examine the assortment of goods before making their Christmas purchases. We cannot refrain from alluding to a charming baby afghan, an entire novelty, which has elicit the admiration of all who have seen it. not space to append a list of all the attraction that are in store for the public, but we beg on

The unknown German who was run over by a freight train on the Louisville and Cincinnati Short-line near Boonsboro Tuesday morning, died of his injuries at the City Hospital yesterday morning at 3 o'clock; as yet no clew has been obtained to his identity. He was terribly injured, having received five incised wounds in the head, two fractures of the skull, inferior maxil lary (lower jaw) broken in two places, both bones at the ankle joint crushed and contusions

THE GENERAL COUNCIL.

Night.

The Aldermen Adopt the Lower Board's Substitute Adhering to the River Route.

of Marketmasters

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 9, 1869.

JOINT SESSION.

Parsuant to resolution the two boards met in joint session, when the following city officers were elected: Warren Mitcheil, Alderman from the Sixth ward; J. W. Barr, Commissioner of the Sixthing Fund; J. B. Randelph, Master Market-house No. 1; C. T. Taylor, Master PrestonMarket, E. Wilkinson, Master Market-house No. 5; J. M. Winter, Master Market-house No. 6; Isaac Davis, Master Market-house in Portland. Whereupon the joint session arose.

SEPARATE SESSION.

Mr. Fox presented the credentials of Warren Mitchell, Esq., member elect from the Sixth ward, who was qualified and assigned to various committees.

Mr. Dulaney, from the Railroad Committee,
reported a substitute for an ordinance from the
Common Council "for the benefit of the city of
Louisville and the Kentucky railroads connecting therewith," which was rejected by the fol-

YEAS-Messrs. Dulaney, Sheridan, and Byrne NAYS-President Rubej, and Messrs. Story, rack, Gilping, Barret, Mitchell, Fox, and

The original ordinance from the Common Council (designating the river route) was then pussed by the following vote:
YEAS—President Butel, and Messrs. Story, Krack, Gilpin, Barret, Mitchell, Fox, Crowe and Sheridan—9.

NAYS-Messrs. Dulaney and Bryne-2, Mr. jail at Rockport, Indiana. Sheridan announcing his intention to submit a

motion to reconsider the vote.

Mr. Fox introduced the following preamble and resolutions, which were adopted:

Whereas, The river route for the connection of the various roads in this city has been selected ber way to this port, the stateroom of Mr. Martin by the General Connection.

WHEREAS, It has been rumored that said route impracticable; WHEREAS, It has been stated that cortain roads

thereto, and that said city had agreed as to her part thereto, and that said city had agreed as to her part thereto, and that said city had agreed as to her part thereto, and that said city had agreed as to her part therefore be it.

Resolved by the General Council, That a copy of the ordinance containing the terms of said connection be sent by the Mayor of this city to the President of the Bridge Company and of every road coming or likely to come into this city, or which will probably ask to use said connection or to enter a general depot for all said roads, to meet a special joint committee of the General Ccuncil on the 30th of December, 1869, at the Mayor's office, at 3 o'clock P. M., to state how much of the expenses of said connection they are willing to bear and to guarantee, and that the representatives of said corporations be, and they are, requested to come prepared to carry into operation and make binding any guarantee, contract, or agreement made by them toward the object herein indicated.

That Geo. B. McLecch, H. Nettleroth, J. J. Por-

object berein indicated.
That Geo. B. McLecd, H. Nettleroth, J. J. Porter, and Vene P. Armstrong be and th y are appointed a committee of survey, and are authorized to survey said route and to report to the meeting aforesaid as follows: Upon the practicability of said route, the way of approach thereto, the expenses thereof, whether above or below high-water mark, what will be necessary and its expense to place said route above said mark and to expense to place said route above said mark, and all other things, facts, information, and expenses necessary and expendent to said connection; and for their services herein they, the said McLeod and Nettleroth, the engineers, shall receive the sum of \$200 each, to be paid out of the City Treas-ury and charged to the incidental expense ac-

That whatever part of said expenses may be The new Unitarian Church, on the corner of Fourth and Yerk streets, promises to be one of the tandsomest and most attractive church said depot, and of the use of said connection, and of the use of said depot.

That the Mayor be instructed to send a copy of

ese resolutions to the President of each of said That these resolutions be printed.

A resolution was adopted to meet again on Thursday evening, December 16, 1869, at 7½ o'clock, and then the board adjourned. OLIVER LUCAS, Clerk.

nell met in usual weekly session at the city building, corner of Sixth and Jefferson streets, at 7% o'clock last evening. The Presi-dent of the lower board being assent, Judge T. L. Burnett, of the Eleventh ward, was called to

The minutes of the previous meeting were read

A c.mmunication from the Mayor in Feierence to Leffingwell's patent gas burner was referred to a special committee.

The City Attorney submitted an opinion stating that there is no provision in the charter proventing stockholders of railroads from voting on ordinances subscribing stock to their railroads.

An act giving the city the right to issue \$400,-000 bonds to pay offold liabilities was recommended to the Legislature.

A number of claims in favor of E. W. Rupert, amounting to \$20,000, were presented, with an opinion of the City Attorney stating that the city is liable for \$15,000 worth of them, and recommitted to the Finance Committee.

A resolution directing the Mayor to deliver to Mrs. Sophia Ambruster twenty of the old liability bonds of the city in payment for damages done to ber property by a mob, in 1855, was adopted. This is a substitute for the former resolution on the same subject.

The Aldermen appeared and a joint session was held for the election of an Alderman for the Sixth Ward, a Commissioner of the Sinking Fund and Marketmasters. For Alderman Messrs. Warren Mitchell, J. B. Huey and D. Spaiding, Jr., were nominated. The following was the result of the ballot;

Vairen Mitchell...

Warren Mitchell. 19
D. Spaiding, Jr. 10
J. B. Huey. 3
The following market-masters were elected:
Shelby-street Market—John F. Randolph.
Preston-street Market—Ed. Wilkinson.
Boone Market—John M. Winter.
Portland Market—Isaac Davis.
Jno. W. Barr, E-q., was elected a Commissioner of the sinking fund.
The joint session then rose.
The special order for nine o'clock, the canal basin question, was taken up. The agreement between the Canal Company and the Mayor was read. It has been published heretofore.
Mr. Long offered an amendment reserving to the city the privilege of tapping the canal with its sewers.
Mr. Clemmons moved to lay the amendment on

Mr. Clemmons moved to lay the amendment or the table. Carried. The contract was then adopted.
The following claims were allowed:

nnon, Campbell & Co 144 00

The special order for 10 o'clock, the ordinance subscribing \$100,000 to the sock of the Harrodsburg and Virginia railroad, was taken up.

Mr. Coke made a motion to pospone, which was low Mr. McDermott made a motion to postpone its son-ideration till the next meeting at 9 o'clock.
Mr. Clemmons moved, as an amendment, to postpone the question until the first meeting in January. readers to remember the Christmas sale next

Mr. Duerson moved to table the last motion, Lost.

The motion to postpone till the first meeting in January was lost, when the motion to postpone till the next meeting was carried, and the Council adjourned till next Thursday evening.

Who are They?

Complaints are made that, after 4 P. M., on the Louisville and Portland street railroad, a person claiming to act under orders enters the car and thrusts his hand into the Slawson money-box, bones at the ankle joint crushed and contusions on different parts of his body.

Merchanis' Protective Freight Union.

This association, which was organized during last summer, held a meeting yesterday afternoon at the Board of Trade rooms to consult upon matters of importance to its future operations. The meeting was largely attended and was harmonious. Steps were taken to integes the efficiency of the association and to obtain a Charter.

Claiming to act under orders enters the car and into the Slawson money-box, and refuses to allow persons to deposit their fare in accordance with the regulations conspicuously demands the fare from passengers. Neither of them has a badge of authority, and it the car, while another person insolenting and refuses to allow persons to deposit their fare in accordance with the regulations conspicuously demands the fare from passengers. Neither of them has a badge of authority, and if their right to act under orders enters the car and thrusts his hand into the Slawson money-box, and refuses to allow persons to deposit their fare in accordance with the regulations conspicuously demands the fare from passengers. Neither of them has a badge of authority, and if their right to act under orders enters the car and thrusts his hand into the Slawson money-box, and refuses to allow persons to deposit their fare in accordance with the regulations conspicuously demands the fare from passengers. Neither of them has a badge of authority, and if their fare in accordance with the regulations conspicuously demands the fare from passengers. Neither of them has a badge of authority, and if their fare in accordance with the Sawson, who owned a mill property, and report in accordance with the New England States, a resident of Boston, who owned a mill property, and report in accordance with the New England States, a resident of Boston, who owned a mill property in Maine, dispatched an agent to ascertain the coudition of his property, and report in accordance with the New England States, a resident of

THE COAL FLEET.

Arrival of Black Diamonds. Proceedings of the Meeting Last

Night

A large number of the coal fleet which left
Pittsburg on the present rise arrived here yesterday, and for the present at least all danger of terday, and for the present at least all danger of a fuel famine is past. A large portion of this coal will be taken to points below, but enough will be left here to keep the price within reasonable limits. The river presented a lively scene yesterday. During the entire day its surface was dotted with tow-boats engaged in transferring their tows below the falls. This is the first run of coal since the erection of the bridge and Gen. Weitzel's dam, and both of these "improvements" come in for a goodly share of cursing from the coal men. A large amount of coal was from the coal men. A large amount of coal was taken over the falls, and only one secident. The The Contract with the Canal Company for a Basin Approved.

Election of an Alderman, a Commissioner of the Sinking Fund and a Number

Taken over the falls, and only one accident. The Tom Rees, in descending the falls, struck a crib erected by Gen. Weitzel on the falls and sunk in six teet of water at the head of Sand Island. It contained about 22,000 bushels of coal and was valued at \$3,000. A portion of the coal will be recovered. A familiar face—that of Capt. Pink Varble, who was detained at home by death in his family—was missed by the towboat men. In family—was missed by the towboat men. In fact, as several of them expressed it, they "suffered" for his steady, skillful hand to guide the fleet through the perilous breakers. Owing to his absence about thirty boats were left above the falls and will have to be taken through the canal, involving heavy additional expense.

A communication was received from the Secretary and Treasurer of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, announcing the appointment of Philip B. Springer as Assistant License Inspector, which was couffined.

President Rubel submitted a petition from Mary M. Enderlin and others, in regard to the rate of license for butchers and hucksiers, which was referred to the Grievance Committee.

LINE SESSION. 1,400,000 bushels, will be taken to points below

THE TROY TRAGEDY.

The Arrest of Peter Goldseich as the Murderer of his Wife and Child. Information received in New Albany yesterday

tated that Peter Goldseich, husband and fathe of the woman and child so horribly butchered near Troy, Indiana, on the 13th of November, was on ast Tuesday arrested as the murderer of his wife and daughter. He was arrested on Anderson river, two miles back of Troy, where the foul deed was committed. His hat, which he re-ported having lost in the woods, was found in cupboard behind some old jirs, and it was ught a new suit of clothes about the time of murder, but the merchant who sold him clothing and a dozen persons who saw him wear ing them will swear to the contrary. The little ughter, four years and a half old, which Goldseich attempted to murder but failed, is getting better, and the authorities hope to get statements from her sufficient to confirm the many circumstances pointing to this inhuman brute as the murderer of his own wife and children. Goldreich is now in Spencer county

Evans, late local editor of the Cincinnati Enquirer, was entered and \$180 currency extracted from his vest pocket. Mr. E. retired at an early hour and according to custom placed his vest, in entering tals city from the West and East and south and the Bridge Company would bear their proportional shares of the expenses necessary thereto, and that said city had agreed as to her his pillow. When he awoke yesterday morning, he found the outside door of his stateroom open. he found the outside door of his stateroom open his clothing strewn about the floor and his money gone. Mr. E. is on his way to Memphis, and the loss of \$180, all the money he had, leaves him in a delicate situation. He avers that he had not been drinking as he is a member of the church. He also states that he has been connected with news paperdom for several years.

DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS

FRANKFORT, December 9, 1869.

CAUSES DECIDED.

Commonwealth vs. Monarch, Daviess; affirmed.

Same vs. Monarch, Daviess; reversed.

Hopkins, &c., vs. Stout, Sheiby; affirmed.

Francis vs. Commonwealth, Madison; affirmed.

Commonwealth vs. Griffith, Boyd; reversed.

Holefield's administrator vs. Board,&c., Graves; reversed. White's administrator vs. Cole, &c., Madison

affirmed.

Recovery of Insurance on Life When Assure Committed suicide—Moral Insanity.

St. Louis Mutual Life Ins. Co. Vs. Mary E. Graves, Adx. From Fayette. be void." About four months afterward the assured was shot in the head about ten 'clock at night, and immediately was found lying o'clock at night, and immediately was found lying dead and alone in the dark, in his own livery stable, near a pistol, which he had a few minutes before procured from a friend. He had be no prosperous in business, and seemed happy in his domestic relations, but a rumor was circulated that, on the pight preceding his death, he had ourned his brother's rival livery stable, and he was in oxicated when he procured the pistol. This suit was brought by the widow to recover the insurance, averring that the assured was at the time in a momentary it of moral insanity, which subjected his will and impelled the homicide beyond the power of self-control or successful resistance. On the trial the jury found for the widow.

the widow.

Held—The terms of the policy imply a death as the natural consequence of some voluntary act of the assured which he had the moral power to avoid. The inevitable act of an insane man, who in that respect is morally dead, is not in the sense of the law or the recited conditions his voluntary act. An insane act is no more voluntary than any act constrained by force would be the voluntary and responsible act of the victim of accident or resistless power over his will. The object of the policy was to in-ure against involuntary death without the fault of the assured. There was no motive for avoiding the policy for inevitable suicide, which, whether accidental or otherwise against the free will of a rational mind, is essentially in the category of natural death from ordinary causes, and as indisputably insured against. The mind is the man; and the conditions of avoidance all alike contemplate a rational mind and presiding will. Death by opium means not the accidental or involuntary, but the habitual and voluntary use of opium; so 'death by his own hand' means suicide, not accidental or coerced, but premeditated by a sound mind and perpetrated by a free will, and a voluntary, and at the instant unavoidable, even if he then knew its illegality and all its consequence—for such knowledge is consistent with Held—The terms of the policy imply a death as if he then knew its illegality and all its co quences—for such knowledge is consistent with that form of insanity. Many of the fact conduce to show that the suicide was voluntar and premeditated, while on the other hand hi prespects, the character of the act, and the wan of proof of any motive for it, fortify the prime tacle presumption of insanity. The probabilities are so nearly balanced that the preponderance would not allow this court to set aside the verdict of a jury for want of evidence. But the ad-

a separate opinion.

Suil Against the Trustees of the House of Refuge.

Dr. D. G. Stewart, of New Albany, Ind., has brought suit against the trustees of the Louisville House of Refuge for the recovery of the possession of his grandson, Charles Stewart, son of the deceased B. B. Stewart. The circumstances of the case are these: When Dr. Stewart son, B. B. Stewart, died in this city some time since, he willed his son Charles, now a boy about lifteen, to the care of Dr. D. G. Stewart, the boy's grandfather. The widow of the deceased, Mrs. Helen B. Stewart, after living with her father-in-law for some time, for private reasons moved to Louisville, and there engaged as a music teacher. The teeling between the mether and the grand parents, it is said, was not amicable. The boy came to New Albany some time since, and complained that his mother had mistreated him. Mrs. Stewart, Jr., came after her son, and, upon her promising Dr. Stewart she would not punish the boy for running away, he (Dr. S.) persuaded the boy to return, which he did, but soon returned again, complaining of fill treatment. Charlie being over fliet-v, he could, by the laws of Indiana, choose his own guardian, which he did; and, it happenling of fill treatment. Charlie being over fliet-v, he could, by the laws of Indiana, choose his own guardian, which he did; and, it happenling of fill treatment. Charlie being over fliet-v, he could, by the laws of Indiana, choose his own guardian, which he did; and, it happenling of fill treatment. Charlie being over fliet-v, he could, by the laws of Indiana, choose his own guardian, and br. Stewart was supposed to be settled until about two weeks ago, when to the school where Charlie was, and having obtained permission to see him, they decoy d him to the school where Charlie was, and having obtained permission to see him, they decoy d him to the school where Charlie was, and having obtained permission to see him, they decoy d him to the school where Charlie was, and having obtained permission to see him, they decoy

THE STATE CAPITAL.

Disabilities News—Under Bare Polls— The Interest Bill—A Tribute to the Dead—Births and Deaths—Hon. J. S. Golladay on Repudiation—Removal of Whisky Disabilities—Senatorial Election on the 14th, Etc., Etc., Etc. FRANKFORT, KY., Dec. 9.

GRATIFYING INTELLIGENCE. The news which reached us to-day through the COURIER-JOURNAL advising us of the removal of the disabilities of a number of Kentuckians was quite gratifying to the friends of the swantowed up by the proceedings of the tuckians was quite gratifying to the friends of the legislative body, which, convoked in extraorthe several parties. As for the gentlemen immediately concerned, I have no doubt the institution is interesting.

When we reached Paris last August, the sound of the disabilities of the proceedings of the in the above interest. A committee consisting of Yoder Poignard, J. L. Davis, Jas. P. Beard, W. H. May and Jonathan Davis was appointed to draft resonance of the proceedings of the proceedings of the legislative body, which, convoked in extraorthic distributions of the disabilities of the proceedings of the proceeding of I thought I saw an evidence of this, so far as he was concerned, in the open and expressive countenance of our very excellent and efficient constitution, was discussing the modifications countenance of our very excellent and efficient Auditor, Col. Smith; and Col. Wintersmith I Auditor, Col. Smith; and Col. Wintersmith I drawn from the Emperor, as you know, by the know was not insensible to the advantages of the proceeding, inasmuch as it removes the elections of June, which, though they resulted in the return of a majority of Imperialists, grand obstruction in the way of his procuring seat in the United States Senate. Nothing that Congress or the Federal administration can do could or ought to change the status of such Kentuckians in the estimate of their fellow citizens, but nevertheless, taking a practical view of the matter, restoration to all the rights of American citizenship is an advantage which none can fail to appreciate. Under the domination of no other party that ever existed would it have been possible for "disabilities," so called, to exist so long after the war.

THE SENATE SESSION

to-day was of very brief durationtending over twenty or twenty-five minutes. I intimated yesterday that the standing committees of this body would probably be announced on Saturday, but, with the view of expediting business, I understand that Speaker Leslie will announce them to-morrow.

LADIES IN THE HOUSE.

usual number of young and comparatively young men, and there are in the body many intelligent and some handsome faces.

that there is among our Representatives—whether it is 'he effect of early piety or deleterious hair-oil, I will not undertake to say—more than the usual complement of nude polls. whether it is 'he effect of early piety or deleterious hair-oil, I will not undertake to say—
more than the usual complement of nude polls.
Now, I have no objection to bald heads, especially if the baldness be not conflued to the back of the crown of the head; but it must be confessed that the indication is not altogether agreeable to the youthful John Todd, whose shining pate naturally makes him a referee in matters of this delicate nature; and he imparts to your correspondent in the strictest confidence that he has been consulted with reference to furnishing the House with wigs by a wholesale arrangement.

May be allowed to change the figure again, was at fault, the most experienced hunters of French statesmanship having lost the popular scent, though, as you can well imagine, they did not by any means case their "clamorous cry" till they had "singled" the "cold fault clearly out." On the contrary, such clamoring, perhaps, was at fault, the most experienced hunters of French statesmanship having lost the popular scent, though, as you can well imagine, they did not by any means case their "clamorous cry" till they had "singled" the "cold fault clearly out." On the contrary, such clamorous cry till they had "singled" the "cold fault clearly out." On the contrary, such clamorous cry it ill they had "singled" the "cold fault clearly out." On the contrary, such clamorous cry it ill they had "singled" the "cold fault clearly out." On the contrary, such clamorous cry it ill they had "singled" the "cold fault clearly out." On the contrary, such clamorous cry it ill they had "singled" the "cold fault clearly out." On the contrary, such clamorous cry it ill they had "singled" the "cold fault clearly out." On the contrary, such clamorous cry it ill they had "singled" the "cold fault clearly out." On the contrary, such clamorous cry it ill they had "singled" the "cold fault clearly out." On the contrary, such clamorous cry it ill they had "singled" the "cold fault clearly out." On the contrary, such clamorous cry it ill

CONVENTIONAL INTEREST. special committee to whom was re-

The special committee to whom was referred the bill establishing a conventional rate of interest as high as ten per cent, reported favorably this morning, and the subject is made the special order of the day for Thursday. It is difficult to conceive that there should be any diversity of opinion as to the proposed.

To the memory of John A. Jacobs, late manager of the Deaf and Dumb Institute, were presented in the House, this morning, by Hon. Geo. R. McKee, and unanimously adopted by that body. Mr. McKee accompanied the presentation of the resolutions with a few brief and appropriate remarks. few brief and appropriate remarks.

REGISTRATION LAW.

Governor Stephenson, in his message, earnestly recommends the re-enactment of earnestly recommends the re-enactment of the law requiring the registry of births, marriages and deaths, and the wisdom of his recommendation is apparent. This law was originally enaced upon the solicitation of the Kentucky Medical Society in 1852, but was very thoughtlessly repealed during the war, when "mortuary reports" were not par-ticularly regarded, and the only statistics re-Mary E. Graves, Adx.)

REVERSED DEC. 7, 1869—ROBERTSON, JUDGE.

A few days after the intermarriage of L. C.

Graves and appellee, he procured for her benefit for \$5,000 on several conditions, among which were the following: If the insured "shall die by online, or in consequence of a duel of the laws of online, or in consequence of a duel of the laws of online, or in consequence of a duel of the laws of the inhoritance of property. This is essentially necessary in many cases where such questions are involved as legiting the first inhoritance of property. This is essentially necessary in many cases where such questions are involved as legiting the first inhoritance of property. This is essentially necessary in many cases where such questions are involved as legiting the first inhoritance of property. This is essentially necessary in many cases where such questions are involved as legiting the first inhoritance of property. This is essentially necessary in many cases where such questions are involved as legiting the first inhoritance of property. This is essentially necessary in many cases where such questions are involved as legiting the first inhoritance of property. This is essentially necessary in many cases where such questions are involved as legiting the first inhoritance of property. This properties were not particularly regarded, and the only statistics required were for the enforcement of the draft. I suppose there can be no issue upon the fact in the manured where the following: If the innermary proporties were the following: If the innermary proporties were not particularly regarded, and the only statistics required were for the enforcement of the draft. I suppose there can be no issue upon the fact is understook, which is certainly not a dangerous character with any people, and there, is not a dangerous character with any people, and there, is not a dangerous character with any people, and there, is not a dangerous character with any people, and there, is not a dangerous character with any people, an bureau, once established under the management of a competent registrar, will furnish evidence upon questions arising out of matrimonial law-suits, and disputes about the right of dower. The punishment of certain crimes, &c., could often be satisfactorily and properly settled by reference to its records. In addition to these reasons of State economy, the worthlowed and professiont matter. the most learned and proficient medical men in Kentucky declare that "sanitary medicine absolutely requires annual mortuary tables" in the interest of scientific progress. glad to see that Col. Chenoweth, the talented young Senator from Mercer, has taken this matter in hand this early in the session, and we have the best reasons for believing that the bill, which he has drafted and will report to the Senate next Wednesday, will be passed

THE SPEAKING LAST NIGHT.

by a decided majority of both Houses The audience which assembled in the Hall The audience which assembled in the Hall of Representatives last night to hear Hon. John S. Golladay upon the political topics of the day comprise most of the members of the Legislature and many citizens. The speech, the major part of which was an argument in favor of repudiation, was listened to with respectful attention, but with little demonstration of applause. While most persons here agree with Mr. Golladay in his protest against the onerous bonded debt with which the Radicals have saddled the country, the sentiment is, I think, universal that if the ball sentiment is, I think, universal that if the ball of repudiation is to be set in motion at all, it is not for "rebel Kentucky" to do it. Mr. Golladay, in his remarks, was particular to insist that, though favoring repudiation, he did not seek to use that as a hobby upon which to

THE FRANKFORT COUNCIL.

which no one sunday. Which no one seem, however, that the "City Fathers" of Frankfort are at once exceedingly complacent and very powerfully impressed with the affility of legislation and whisky, for at their last meeting they suspended the law. For some time past a stringent prohibitory

The cry of fire last night about ten o'clock produced considerable excitement through the town, but fortunately the alarm turned out to be a false one. A fire in Frankfort is a sen-

The House, this morning, on motion of Mr. Glass, of Henderson, formally passed a joint resolution to go into an election at 12 M. on Tuesday, December 14th, for United States Senator, to succeed Mr. McCreery, whose term of service expires March 4th, 1871

The Mineral Wealth of Southern Kentucky. In another column of to-day's paper we publish uite an elaborate letter from Madisonville, Kenicky, signed "Hugh Miller," containing many interesting facts and useful information. We invite the attention of our manufacturers and coal dealers to the statements of this letter. The coal and iron abounding so abundantly in this section of our State can be easily rendered availsection of our State can be easily rendered available to the growth and prosperity of our city and its manufactures. We doubt not our enterprising manufacturers and capitalists will take advantage of these elements of wealth, soon to be

FRENCH POLITICS.

The Late Elections in France.

PARIS, FRANCE, Nov. 22, 1869. I hardly know whether or not your readers take much interest in the current politics of France, but the elections which closed to-day in Paris are so significant that I will venture to send you a short account of them. They no doubt will furnish themes to the press of Europe for the next week or so, after which, significant as they may be, they of course will moval of the disabilities of a number of Ken-tuckians was quite gratifying to the friends of legislative body, which, convoked in extraor-

proposed in the Senatus Consultum of July disclosed the opposition of about half the un-biased electors of the country. In the blased electors of the country. In the course of September, as you also know, the Senatus Consultum, in which the admonished Emperor so far surrendered the Government to the people as to empower them to help themselves to so much of it as they pleased, was proved by the Senate and duly proclaimed as part of the organic law, whereby a new principle of organization was set up amongst the political elements of France, the principle, that is to say, of peaceable revolution, the Emperor in the Senatus Consultum havdeclared in effect that he would w to the will of the French peo-legally expressed, whatever it might thus offering them the choice accepting from him the liberty of peaceaoly achieving self-government, or of attempt ing forcibly to wrest self-governmen from him. The question of this choice at once be-came the topmost question in French politics, rising for the moment above the que This morning the lobbies of the House were graced by quite a number of ladies, who by their smiling countenances seemed to approve what they saw. The House comprises an unusual number of young and comparatively number of young and comparatively men, and there are in the body many tent and some handsome faces.

BALD HEADS,

a noticeable circumstance, however, there is among our Representatives—er it is the effect of early piety or delevant of the political eards of France, and, pending the delta the strongest hands. All saw that the cat was about to jump, but nor e could tell which way she would jump. Conjecture, if I may be allowed to change the figure again, was to tent the proof to represent the political cards of France, and, pending the delta the political cards of France, and, pending the delta the political cards of France, and, pending the delta the political cards of France, and, pending the delta the political cards of France, and, pending the delta the political cards of France, and, pending the delta the political cards of France, and, pending the delta the political cards of France, and pending the delta the politi

legislative body by resignations made in the faith that these districts were safely under the control of the most ultra Republicans, and having formed, moreover, the special object of the anxiety and intrigue of all the French revolutionists at home and abroad, have restored the lost scent to the hunters of the proposed. The cot has impured. The Republicans ple. The cat has jumped. The Reput of the of Paris, the most extreme opponents of the Empire, have shown their hands. The people of Exercic it is not too much to say, have The cat has jumped. The Republi The committee on the Eastern Lunatic Asylum this morning asked for and obtained further time. Witnesses have been cited to appear before this committee with a view of investigating the charges made against the Superintendent.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT

Af John A. Jacobs, late man
of John A. Jacobs, late man
of all the votes cast; but as he almost succeeded, as he leads his foremost opponent by eeeded, as he leads his foremost opponent by eeeded, as he leads his foremost opponent by ceeded, as he leads his foremost opponent by upwards of five thousand votes, and as he is besides, a most decided and outspoken antag onist of forcible revolution, the result ha much the same significance as his success would have had. He, or another like him, will no doubt be elected at the next trial. Rochefort indeed is elected; but in a general view, his election signifies little, and that lit tle is not unfavorable to the friends of peacea ble revolution, since, if the standard of forcible revolution is to be raised at all, they could not desire it to be raised by weaker hands than those from which the Lanterne has just fallen. Rochefort is a terror to his friends only. A mischief-maker at best, he is fast becoming a laughing-stock, which is certainly hereafter, it is more likely to be that of a renegade in the imperial ranks than that of a leader of the people. He has no following worth a true man's leading. And his friends have no leading worth true men's following. He and they are worthy only of each other. That but one candidate of the extremists is That but one candidate of the extremists is elected shows that the faction is numerically weak. That Rochefort is that candidate shows that the faction is even weaker morally than it is numerically. When the architects of anarchy can do no better or worse than this in their chosen seat, they are clearly powerless in the country at large. They are in fact repudiated. The heart and head and voice of France are against them. Such, I venture to think, is the significance of the elections which closed here a few hours ago. A peaceable path to self-government hav-

A peaceable path to self-government hav-ng been opened, from whatever motive, be fore the French people, they have determined to tread it. May they tread it steadily, for if they do they can searcely fail to reach the goal. Eventuate as their determination may, nowever, it is itself, undoubtedly, one the most pregnant events of the hour.

SHREVEPORT.

Immigration and Navigation — The Railroad—Stock on the Move—Improvements.

SHREVEPORT, LA., Dec. 1. IMMIGRATION.

The tide of immigration passing through this place is unprecedented. Every day trains of wagons wend their way westward ride into the Senate.

At the close of Golladay's speech, calls were made for Wintersmith, Bright, and Judge Alexander, of Fleming, the last named of whom responded briefly, acquitting himself very handsomely, and evidently much to the satisfaction of his auditors.

Way was way westward and on each steamer arriving from New Orleans are crowds of men, women, and children seeking homes in Texas. The weather has been unusually favorable for immigrant travel—but little rain and no cold weather to grevent their progress.

NAVIGATION

on Red river is almost suspended and but few boats will make a round trip in two weeks.

The immense beef-packing establishment under the management of Mr. Stoner is infull blast. He is killing about 300 per day, and has been much favored with cool weather, which is desirable in this latitude.

quality. Many of them are really ornamental. Great improvements are being made in opening streets and putting down sidewalks. So much for having a competent Council—the best of our citizens presided over by Mayor Gillmore, formerly of Louisvilte, who displays as much energy in civil service as he did as Colonel of a Louisiana regiment. I see nothing but prosperity for all who decide to give close attention to business.

WARREN.

Albert Constable, Esq., as counsel for Mrs. Mary M. Carroll, wife of Maj. W. C. Carroll, formerly of Louisville, has brought suit, in the Circuit Court for Cecil county, to test the validity of the will of the late Dr. John Gilpin, of this county. Dr. Gilpin left a last will and testement by which he gave his entire estate, estimated at a half million dollars, to his two sons. John and Thomas Gilpin to his two sons, John and Thomas Gilpin.
Mrs. Carroll, his sole surviving daughter (plaintiff in this suit), was cut off without a shilling. Mrs Carroll has entire confidence in the success of her cause.—[Cecil (Mo.) | Main street, fix des C-J&E12 des C-J&E12

RAILROAD MEETING.

The Louisville and Chattanooga Road Indorsed by Spencer County.

At a meeting of the citizens of Spencer county, held at the Court-house in Taylors-ville, for the purpose of giving expression in regard to the proposed Louisville and Chattanoga railroad, Hon. Mark E. Huston was called to preside and Dr. M. K. Allen appointed secretary. The chairman made a statement as to the interest of the meeting, and was followed by Judge Howard and Geo.

W. Anderson, who read the proceedings of a meeting held in Louisville on Friday, 3d inst., in the above interest.

WHEREAS, We have seen the published account of the proceedings of a meeting held at Louisville, and in the interest of the Louisville. ville and Chattanooga railroad, and are gratified to see the earnest feeling manifested and evident dertermined intention on the part of the citizens of Louisville to build a road through the interior of our State and connecting with most important Southern roads; therefore he it

Resolved, That we, the citizens of Sp county, do earnessly piedge ourselves to aid, as far as is in our capacity, any substantial and practical railroad route which will give us an outlet to markets. That, having heretofore voted subscriptions of \$250,000 to the Louisville, Harrodsburg and Virginia railroad and \$200,000 to the Ohio and Cumberland railroad, we are unable now to commit

2. That we recognize in Louisville our own State emporium, and we would greatly prefer railroad connections with her. 3. That we are under obligations to our late county-man, G. W. Anderson, Esq., for appearing in the recent meeting at Louisville in pearing in the recent meeting at Louisville is behalf of Spencer county, and are ready to stand up to what he there promised for us.

YODER POIGNARD.

JAS. P. BEARD.

JONA. DAVIS.

JONA. DAVIS.

W. H. MAY.

Atter come short specific are the first come short specific and are ready.

After some short speeches from G. W. Aderson, Yoder Poignard, T. J. Barker, Jos. B. Cox and J. S. Howard, the resolutions were

put to a vote and passed unanimously. It was Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Courter-Journal and Spencer Journal.

CITY ITEMS.

One Reason Why

favor is, that its taste is as palatable as its efficacy is certain. Its superiority as a totic beverage i ands who have proved its virtues, and its invaluabil ity as a remedy for disorders of the throat, chest, ungs, and stomach, bas been thoroughly tested in SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS.

What It Is Not, and What It Is. These truths are self-evident. PHA-ON'S VITALIA, OR, SALVATION FOR THE HAIR, is neither sticky like molasses, nor muddy like a gutter-puddle. It is, on the contrary, a genial fluid, clea

limpid, aromatic, harmless, and will re-store to gray hair, whiskers, beards and

mustaches their original color as certainly

as sunshine melts the snow.

Walker's Tonic Bitters dyertise themselves. All that the peopl

want to know is that they can be bought from l druggists and dealers generally. They "go for them," come for them, send or them, run for them, write for them, teleraph for them, and-take them, satisfied

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ey are the best tonic in the world.

Preparatory Medication. The human system, the most delicate and sensiive of all created things, should be duly prepared to neet the shock occasioned by a sudden change in the mperature of the air. Even the solid metals con-

preme. In a successful career of nearly a quarter of or approached, and its sales are now larger than those of any half dozen articles, purporting to belong to the same class, that has ever been advertised in this country. As a remedy and preventive of Dys have lived pown competition and to be the standard specific of the Western Hemisphere. A coure of this genial restorative at the commencement of winter is

the surest safeguard against all the complaints which are caused os aggravated by exposure to cold. def de Milhau's Golden Cod Liver Oil.

With Hypo-phosphite of Lime, a great improve-nent; made with the best oil known, it unites efficacy with pleasant flavor and easy digestibility. Sold by all respectable druggists. J. MILHAU'S SONS, of 182 Broadway, New York.

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50c to 85 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied, we will send \$1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Fuil particulars, a valuable sample, which will do commence work on, and a copy of The People's Literary Companion—one of the larges and best family newspapers published—al sent free by mail. Reader, if you want per manent, profitable work, address

E. C. ALLEN & CO
oc25 3m

Augusta, Maine. TO THE WORKING CLASS .- We are n

A CARD.

boats will make a round trip in two weeks. COTTON.

The incoming cotton crop is accumulating in the warehouses and now amounts to 8,000 bales ready for shipment; 17,000 have been shipped since Sept. 1st.

STOCK GOING EAST.

Immense droves of horses and mules pass through this place going East, principally of a cheap kind, suited to the wants of all who go in for quantity rather than for quality.

BEEF PAOKING.

The immense beef-packing establishment under the management of Mr. Stoner is in full

MANHOOD

blast. He is killing about 300 per day, and has been much favored with cool weather, which is desirable in this latitude.

Strolling through the town yesterday I noticed a number of improvements that have been made since last winter, and I understand property here is very considerably enhanced in value. This impetus may perhaps be traced to the passage by the last Legislature of the bill appropriating one hundred thous sand dollars to provide fire-proof buildings for the security of the archives of the State.

SENATORIAL ELECTION.

The House, this morning, on motion of Mr. Glass, of Henderson, formally passad a second property. Improvements.

Strolling about 300 per day, and has been much favored with cool weather, which is desirable in this latitude.

THE RAILROAD.

Since the completion of the railroad from Marshall to Hallville take business of the road has increased correspondingly. From 1,200 to 1,500 bales of cotton are received per week by way of the railroad and in bad weather it will be double that amount. The management of the security of the archives of the State.

SENATORIAL ELECTION.

The House, this morning, on motion of Mr. Glass, of Henderson, formally passad a sixty of the directions (which are very simple and require no restraint from business or pleasure). Failure is impossible. Sold in bottles at \$3, or four quantities in one for \$9. To be had only of the sole appointed agent in America, H. GERITZEN, 205 Second ave., N. Y. mr6 ly BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE. MANHOOD

This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world; the only true and perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; remedies the illeffects of bad Dyes; invigorates and leaves the Hair soft and beautiful, BLACK or BROWN. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers; and properly appled at Batchelor's Wiz Factory, No. 16 Bond street.

Words of Cheer On the Errors of Youth and the Follies of I see dage, in relation to MARRIAGE and SOCIAL EVILS, with a helping hand for the erring and unfortunate. Sent in sealed letter enve-

ops, free of charge. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, se25 3m Box P., Philadelphia, Pa. CITY ELECTION.

For Councilman.

Removed. oved the warerooms of the Louis-Works from Sixth street to No. 115 doors above Fourth street, north

KRACK, REED & CO. and Center.

AMUSEMENTS.

Louisville Opera House

..... Lessee and Man BENEFIT OF MARY GLADSTANE.

COMEDY NIGHT. FRIDAY EVENING, Dec. 10, 1869, the beauti Comedy of MASKS AM FACES. Peg Wottington...Mary Gladste

To conclude with the sarce cashed. STAGE STRUCK. Sally Scraggs. STAGE STRUCK. Saturday, Grand Matinee.

MACEVOY'S HIBERNICON! Or a Panerama of Ireland,

ALMASONIC TEMPLE OPEN every night this week and Wednesday and Saturday afternoons. Change of songs and great JERRY COHAN as Barney The great JERRY COHAN as Barney, the Guide;
MARIE DALTON MACKYOV as North;
Miss KATE HALPINE as Mrs. O'Caliaghan and the Widow;
Mr. CHARLES M. CEVOY; Musical Director and Lecturer.
Admission to Parquette, 56c; Drèss Chole, 35c.
Children under 16 years of ace, 25c.
Evening—Doors open at 7; commence at 8. Matiness—Doors open at 1, commence at 2 victock. Admission to matine only, Children 15c, add 15 35c.
1 lickets for sale at Louis Triply, 1 18 Main street, and at the hall. [de? d5] C. B. HADS, Agent.

Louisville Opera House. HARRY C. BATES...... Sole Lessee and Manager

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

Supported by Miss LILLIE and Mr. W. HARRIS, and the entire company from the National Theater, Cin-cinnati, will appear in a round of his principal char-acters, commencing MONDAY, Dec. 13, 1869, as RICHELIEU.

Engagement Positively Limited to FIVE NIGHTS ONLY. General Admission—Dress Circle and Parquette, 75c; Reserved Scats, \$1. Scale of prices same as in Cincinnati. Sale of seats will commence on Friday Dec. 10, at the box office.

Woodland Garden

EVERYSUNDAY.

The day will be duly celebrated in the roomy and pleasant Garden by a Sacred

oncert both in the afternoon and evening.

Great Western Star Band

Will execute some of their best pieces, under he leadership of that excellent Musical Diector, CHRIS, HAUPT. Monday Evening's Concert will close with

a GRAND BALL. au20 F&Stf BEN. STRUBE, Prop'r

ROLLER SKATING

THE RINK will be open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings, from 7 to 1 o'clock, and on Monday, Wednesday and Thursday affarments from 8 to 5 colors

WANTED.

WANTED-HOUSE-A small awalling of three or four rooms, kitchen, &c., by a good tenant. Address, stating terms, locality, &c., A. B., at Evening Express office. ap2415

WANTED-HOUSE-A small residence in a pleasant locality. Rent not to exceed \$490 a year. Address A. B. C., at this office, my13 tf

DENTISTRY. J. F. CANHNE. DENTIST

And Manufacturer of Porce-lain Teeth, No. 170 FIFTH STREET, between Green and Walnut, west side, Louisville, Ky. Teeth extracted with but pain by the use of the Nitrons Oydo Care. REMIDVAE.

DR. W. H SHAD N emoved to 291 Jefferson a eventh and Eighth, north

GOOSE & TUCKER. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Pittsburg, Youghiogheny. AND OTHER COAL. 139 Fourth St., bet. Jefferson & Gree LOUISVILLE, KY.

AVING associated with me in the Coal business Mr. JNO. W. TUCKER, of Jefferson county, we will h reafter have better facilities for supplying our customers with a first-class quality of Coal. We invite our friends to call and see us.

ocl8 deodlm GOOSE & TUCKER.

COAL.

J. H. KELLOGG & CO., PITTSBURG, CANNEL AND POMEROY COAL

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Office No. 55 east side Third street, near lain. Also, cor. Sixth and River. oc4 ALMOND'S

PATENT ELASTIC Spring Bed Bottom

Cheap, Simple, Comfortable & Durable. and no expensive preparations are necesary to engage in their manufacture.

STATE & COUNTYRIGHTS FOR SALE

AT LOW PRICES. Kentucky, Indiana, Ohio, Iowa, Wiscon-in, Michigan, Minnesota, Georgia and Kan-as have been sold. Any or all of the remain-ng territory of the United States will be sold This patent was granted January 26th, 1869, and has nearly seventeen years to run. The profits resulting from the monopoly in the manufacture of this article, in most any county in the United States, will maintain a

county in the United States, will maintain a family in good style. Prices for counties vary from \$25 to \$500.

The invention is worthy of the attention of farmers, mechanics and capitalists in all parts of the country, to whom it is most earnestly recommended as a remuneralive investment. The article can be seen at the upholstering establishment of Henry Webrahoff, Esq., No. 60 West Main street, Louisville, Kv., where orders for them may be left and will receive prompt attention.

Partners are wanted immediately to start manufactories in New York city, Chicago, Ill., St. Louis, Mo., and several other large commercial centers.

commercial centers.

Propositions from responsible parties to manufacture on the Royalty plan will receive prompt attention.

JOHN H. ALMOND, and S.M., The support of the commercial centers and commercial centers.

WM. STEILBERG & CO., FURNITURE DEALERS. No. 83 Fifth Street, BET, MAIN AND MARKET, LOUISVILLE,

WE are daily receiving a large and ele-gant stock of Furniture, made of the best material, such as Bed-room, Parlor, Dining-room and Office Furniture, Inferior to none the market

CORNS! BUNIONS!! WARTS!!! NVERTED Toe Nate and Frosted and Tender Feet radically cured by DR. H. M. HISSCHFELD, Graduated Surgeon Chiropodist, ar Office 176 Jefferson street between Fifth

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1869. SOUTHERN KENTUCKY.

Vast Riches-The Green-river Country its Railroads, Agriculture, Fertility of Soil, Mineral Wealth, Coal, ock Coal, Iron, Manufactures, &c. MAD SONVILLE, HOPKINS COUNTY, KY., December 4, 1869.

It will interest you and many of your readers to learn the progress and condition of this section of your State, and its promise of great and rapid advancement in the future. I have recenily passed over the line of the Evansville, Henderson, and Nashville railroad, on a tour of observation of the advantages, facili-ties, and prospects of this part of the country, from the State line of Tennessee at Guthof gratification and satisfaction to witness th condition of the country and the prosperity of its population and its certain future rapid advancement to greater and more enduring

RAILROADS. The people of the Green river country withthe amportance, and value, and even necessity, for railroad facilities to the development of their wealth. They have contributed liberally to the Elizabethtown and Paducah railroad and the Evansville, Henderson and Nashville railroad, and other roads are projected to which the several counties interested will give their aid liberally in building.

The Evansville, Henderson and Nushville railroad is already constructed from Henderson to Madisonville, 40 miles, and from Tennessee lives to Hack insville 25 miles, making 65 miles.

line to Hopkinsville, 25 miles, making 65 miles built and in operation. There yet remains to be built 35 miles from Hopkinsville to Madi-sonville, and this is now being constructed. cently a contract has been made with ssrs. Hanson and Rutter, who it is underatood enjoy the aid and influence of the Penn sylvania Central railroad, to complete and equip this road. The contractors are at work at this place, and will extend the road three niles into the coal banks south of Madisonalle, by the 1st of March next. They are preparing to begin work, and gathering a force for the purpose at Hopkinsville and at points of the ridge and hilly country between. No doubt is entertained by the most intelligent citizens that the road will be completed and quipped within ten months,

uipped within ten months. The Elizabethtown and Paducah railroad biets the Evansyille, Henderson and Nashle railroad at right angles, in Hopkins counabout ten miles suoth of this place, in the
liev of Pleasant Run, near Morton's Gap.
le Elizabethtown and Paducah railroad is
edd from Elizabethtown to Litchfeld in raded from Elizabethtown to Litchfield, in Frayson county, and several miles of track and down, with rails ready to lay to Litchfield, and construction train at work. The grading is grogressing rapidly from Litchfield to Greenville, twenty miles from the crossing of the Evansville, Henderson and Nashville railroad. The grading and masonry from Padu-cah to Princeton is progressing satisfactorily. Within the year 1870 this road can and ought to be completed from Elizabethtown to its intersection with the E., H. and N. railroad, affording a direct connection by rail between Henderson and Louisville, adding another contribution to the growing commerce

AGRICULTURE. The larger portion of the country from Tennessee to the Ohio river, on the line of the Evansville, Henderson and Nashville railthe Evansythic Henderson and Nashythic Fall-road, is of the richest and most fertile soil, and in Todd, Christian, Hopkins and Hender-son counties it is in the highest state of cul-tivation. Few counties in the State, lying configuous, are more fertile and productive. I know no railroad in all the West that pass-es over, for twenty-five miles, a more beautiful country and richer farming land than hat along the line of the road from Guthrie o Hopkiusville. It is a red limestone soil, indulating and rolling as a prairie, and was, fifty or sixty years ago, a prairie country; now timbered with recent forest, where not culti-vated, and the whole way lined with well-improved farms, in a high state of cultivation. It is four hundred feet west of the railroad and forty-five to fifty feet above the track of peet to the traveler.

The lands in Todd, Christian, Hopkins, and Henderson in preductive value are equal to the best lands of Central Kentucky. Hemp and blue-grass will not grow so well in this continuous in the Kentucky so well in this embraces. No. 11 and No. 12 and ection as in the Kentucky-river counties; but row better and yield more to the acre. For obacco and wheat, probably, there is no secthe lands in these counties and those adjoining. I meard it claimed in Hopkinsville that county was the largest tobacco-prounty in the State and in the world heard the remarkable statement made in lenderson that a semi-circle described by radius of one hundred miles, with the center at that point, from the Ohio river above and pelow, would embrace an area of land produc ore tobacco than any like area in the

The Evansville, Henderson, and Nashville railroad, from this place to Hopkinsville, passes through the least fertile of the lands on this road. The lands are broxen and hilly, but the soil fair, and can, by proper cultiva-tion, be made good farming lands; but this very portion of country is filled with inex-MINERAL WEALTH.

The whole country along the line of rail-road from a point ten miles north of Madisonville to a point fifteen miles north of Hopkins ville I find underlaid with the purest and best qualities of bituminous coal. Besides the coal, there is stated to be large quantities of

I have taken some pains in the examination of the coal on the line of the Evansville, Henderson, and Nashville railroad. Its extent, variety, quality, and quantity are incredible, except to one who has tested it by ocular demonstration. I have examined Dr. Owen's Geological Survey of Kentucky, and, guided by it, I have been amazed at the vast illimitation, the property of the collection ble extent of what he calls the "Western coal measures of Kentucky."

DR. D. D. OWEN'S OPINION.

"In the southeastern part of the county the waters of Clear, Lamb, Richland, Stewart Caney and Pond creeks, and their numerous tributaries, seem to run for no other purpose than to expose thick coal banks along their arse, and to prepare gentle and easy slopes the mining and transportation of the meral. In the same vicinity there is an agglomeration of small mountains-Dozier's aggiomeration of sman mountains—Dozier's mountain, Wright's ridge, &c., which, from the base to the top, look like a succession of coal, iron and limestone strata, heaped there as an inducement to labor and industry."

HOPKINS COUNTY RICHER THAN CALIFORNIA At pages 390, 391, vol. 4, Dr. Owen says, The Henderson and Nashville railroad is traced across the richest of this coal region." Speaking of a projected railroad from Green-ville west, which has given place to the Eli-"This road, if ever opened, will run between nearly continuous coal banks. It is a pity that speculation cannot be directed at will to constructions which are of so much importance to the country. Until these railads are built, a mineral wealth of more real value than all the gold of California must lie dormant in the heart of a fertile country for want of easy communications.

EXTENT OF KENTUCKY COAL-FIELDS,

and since 1860 there has been an increased de velopment of facts in regard to the coal. seems to have been the opinion of Dr. Owen that the coal of Christian and Hopkins, the southern outcrop of this coal field, was the best of the coal in this section of the State. Recent developments tend to render this opinion popular.

THE BLOCK COAL,

regarded as of the greatest value and utility, has been discovered on the line of the Evansville, Henderson and Nashville railroad. It was not known to exist, or is barely alluded to, by Dr. Owen. At page 11, volume 4, Dr. Owen, speaking of a vein of coal at different points, speaks of it as "a reedy coal, well adapted for the manufacture of iron from its ores with raw coal."

It appears to be the settled conclusion among intelligent citizens that the block coal, similar and equal in every respect to the block coal in Clay county, Indiana, at Brazil, exists in great abundance, on the line of the railroad.

EARLE'S LEWIS COAL BANK.

My attention was called to this coal. I examined it and compared it with the block coal from Brazil, Ird., and entertain no doubt it is similar and fully equal to the coal at Brazil, which is used in its raw state, without coking, to smelt iron cres. The stratum of this bank is five feet thick. It is nine miles north of Madisonville and about 30 or 31 miles south of the city of Henderson, three-quarters of a mile from the railroad. The coal is nearly 20 mile from the railroad. The coal is nearly 20 feet below the base of the hill. It is believed this vein underlies a large area. The whole country from this point to Madisonville is underlaid with coal, from 20 to 100 feet beneath

This is the first coal cropping out south of Madisonville, on Hunting branch, is opened about 100 feet, is on a level with the road bed, and is less than one-half mile from the road, and two and a half miles south of Madison-The vein is six and a half feet thick. On the south side of the hill the road passes within 400 or 500 feet of the coal bank. This is known in the Geological Survey as stratum

The next mine in order progressing South is Woolfolk's mine, one-quarter of a mile east of the former, on Hunting Branch. It is No. 11, and is of the same thickness with the for-

mer. The coal is also of excellent quality and suitable for blacksmithing and domestic KIRKWOOD'S MINE. on Hunting Branch, is one mile from the railroad, belongs to No. 11, and is 7 feet thick.

SISK'S MINE is half a mile further on, and includes both No. 11 and No. 12. No. 11 is 7 feet thick and No. 12 is 5 feet thick. These with other mines are now opened and worked. The coal supply of Madisonville and of the neighboring country is taken from these mines. Three or four earlied so feed have been carried sach or four car-loads of coal have been carried each day by the railroad from Madisonville to Hen-derson for several months, as I am informed, and ten times the amount would not have supplied the demand. There are several other mines in this vicinity opened equally as other mines in this vicinity opened equally as good as the foregoing and ample space to open many more.

J. FISK'S MINE, on Clear creek, belongs to No. 11. Coal seven feet thick; three-fourths of a mile from the

ARNOLD'S BANK is one-half mile from the railroad. It is No. 9 stratum. It is regarded as the best coal. It is five feet thick. There is also here No. 11. Coal seven feet. ROBERTSON'S BANK

is one-half mile west of the railroad; No. 11 coal seven feet. A. W. EARLE'S BANK is one-half mile west of the railroad; No. 1I coal seven feet.

COL. A. TOWNES' BANKS. There are four or five of them. No. 9 coal five feet. This belongs to the vein regarded as the best. It is very superior ceal.

TALIAFERRO'S BANK. This is No. 9 coal, more than five feet thick

SCOTT'S BANK HENDERSON SEMENARY BANK

embraces No 11 and No. 12, and is 11 feet thick. The two strata are separated by a thin line of fine clay. The coal is of superior quality. It is over a mile from the E., H and N. R. R., but is only a few hundred yards from the line of the Elizabethtown and Paducah

ROBENSON'S BANK.

is block coal. It is one half mile west of the railroad, seventeen miles north of Hopkinsville, fifty nine miles south of Henderson righty-nine mines from Nashville, and seven miles from the crossing of the E. H. and N. railroad, and the E. and P. railroad. The vein is three-and-a-half feet thick. It has been mined extensively and hauled to the control of the c Hopkinsville, and points south of that by wagons. I have compared it with the Indiana black coal, and have seen others compare them, and all concur it was block coal of same quality. There is much coal of the same character in the vicinity.

OTHER MINES AND BANKS.

It would consume too much time and space to enumerate and describe the many mines opening on the line of the road. Drew Wooldrige's, Williams', Green's, Brasher's, Cordier's and many others are similar to those mentione'. The fact is the whole country from near Slanghtersyille to Brasher's mine, fifteen policy of the road. Slaughtersville to Brasher's mine, miles north of Hopkinsville, is underlaid with coal from No. 1 to No. 12. Mines can be opened at hundreds of places along the road, and for miles they will be from a level with the road bed to sixty feet above the road bed. Most of these mines and all of the veins are described in Owen's Geological Survey of the State, in volumes 1, 3 and 4, and the analysis of the coal given of a number of them. The State Geologist, Dr. Owen, in vol. 1,

page 59, speaks of the important beds of iron ores, included in the lower coal measures, in Muhlenburg and Hopkins counties, as be-Speaking of the coal measures of Hopkins county at page 390, vol. 4, Kentucky Geological Survey, Dr. Owen says: "This county has in store for the future by far the greatest provision of coal of the western basin. All the the red ochreons given or good No. 11s two to the same way of the second and hopkins counties, as becomes and Hopkins counties, as because of the family of Limonities, as because of the same and Hopkins counties, as because of the same and Hopkins co vision of coal of the western basin. All the veins from No. 3 to No. 12, generally well developed, extend nearly over the whole area of this county, and all the outcrops are of easy access. No. 9 and No. 11 especially, erep out on the slopes of the hills, or descend by gentle undulations to the bottom of the valleys, where they are sometimess exposed for long distances in the cuts of the creeks."

"In the southeastern part of the county the water so Cleer Lamb. Pickland Stares."

In vol. 4, page 397, he says: "At B. Lafoon's three is the read ochreous iron ore of No. 11 is two to three feet thick and very rich; the coal appears to be absent here." On Col. Townes' and and adjoining tracts there appears to be a vein of ore from seven inches to eighteen inches thick. There is also said the valleys, where they are sometimess exposed for long distances in the cuts of the coal appears to be absent here." On Col. Townes' and and adjoining tracts there appears to be a vein of ore from seven inches to eighteen inches to eighteen inches thick. There is also said the valleys, where they are sometimess exposed for long distances in the cuts of the coal appears to be absent here." On Col. Townes' and and adjoining tracts there appears to be a vein of ore from seven inches to eighteen inches there appears to be absent here." On Col. Townes' and and adjoining tracts there appears to be a vein of ore from seven inches to eighteen inches there are the real vein and adjoining tracts there appears to be a vein of ore from seven inches to eighteen inches the real vein and adjoining tracts there appears to be a vein of ore from seven inches to eighteen inches the real vein and adjoining tracts there appears to be a vein of ore from seven inches to eighteen inches the real vein and adjoining tracts there appears to be a vein of ore from seven inches the real vein and adjoining tracts there appears to be a vein of ore from seven inches to eighteen inches the real vein and adjoining tracts there appears to be a vein of ore from seven doubt if iron ores have yet been discovered in Hopkins in such quantity and of such quality as to justify the smelting. But in Muhlen-burg and Lyons counties, on the line of the Elizabethtown and Paducah railroad, within twenty and forty miles of the block coal on the E., H., and N. R. R., there is great abun-dance of iron ore of superior quality. The old Suwanee Furnace, in Lyons county, formerly Kelly & Co., consisting of nearly 12,000 acres, now the property of Gov. Chas. Anderson, of Eddyville, Ky., and other iron lands on the E. and P. R. R., furuish an unlimited supply of ore of the best quality. D. Hillman & Co.'s Furnace, Kelly & Co.'s Furnace (Suwannee), and others have been supplied with ores from their vicinity in

Lyons county. The iron smelted at these furnaces, I am informed, is of the best quality, and has been principally used in the rolling mills of D. Hillman, on the Cumberland river. These ores and the ores from the Cumberland and Tennessee rivers, and the Iron Mountains of Missouri and other points, can be chearly of Missouri and other points, can be cheapl hipped by river and rail to the black coal shipped by river and rail to the black coal on the Evansville, Henderson and Nashville rail-road for smelting, or the coal shipped to the river at Henderson, Eddyville, Paducah and Nashville to smelt the ores and roll the iron,

SEXTENT OF RENTUCKY COAL-FIELDS.
Dr. Owen, at page 13, vol. 4, of the Geological Survey, says the western coal-field, which extends over Union, Webster, Hopkins, Christian, Henderson, Muhlenburg, McLean, Ohio, Butler, Grayson, Hauceck, Ereckinridge, and probably other counties, Eovers 3.888 square miles or 2.487,820 acres. He says "Kentucky has, in her coal-fields, and area, in all, of 12,871 square miles, or 2.487,820 acres. 4.732 gavare miles more coal area than Spain, more than seven times greater than France, and nearly tenturgerater than Prance, and nearly tenturgerater than Belgium.

"In the British is and s not less than 31,500, 000 tons of coal are raised acountly, giving employment to 300,000 people."

I find that in 1854-5 and 1858-9 Dr. Owen

and manufacture the same at those points.

made his geological survey of the western coal field. Between the first and last survey many developments of the coal and iron had been made, not known at time of first survey, coal, a number of furnaces have been established and along a recommend of the stables. coal, a number of furnaces have been estab-lished and a large amount of pig-metal manu-factured, and Brazil, within five or six years, has grown into the dimensions of a city. Rolling-mills at Indianapolis, Green castle and Terre Haute have sprung up; and I find at Terre Haute an extensive nail factory, which cannot supply the demand for the nails made there. All this is the result of the block coal at Brazil.

Why cannot the ores be smelted and the from manufactured at the points on the E., H., & N. R. R. as cheaply as at Brazil, or Pittsburg, or other places? It is quite certain that at no distant day the great advantages offered here for manufacturing iron will be appreci-ated, and redound to the wealth and prosperity of the country. Our country, with all its advantages, and this section, with its peculiar advantages, must make and manufacture its own iron. Industry and enterprise must soon induce wealth and capital to seek investment in this great source of wealth. In the first volume of his geological report, page 11, speaking of the iron imported into this country from Great Britain, Dr. Owen says "the United States at this." Inited States, at this very moment, is paying her 'a golder tribute' of \$30,000,000 annually for imported iron alone." TIMBER.

I should not neglect to mention that there exists on the line of the railroad in Webster, Hopkins, Henderson, and northern part of Christian county, an exhaustless abundance of imber of great variety and superior quality, such as poplar, gum, oak, ash, walnut, hick-ory, &c. The timber is sufficient to supply the original prairie district for years, and to build towns, cities, and all manufactures. Stone, both limestone and sandstone, are found in great abundance. I have passed over no section of the West or Southwest richer in all the elements of real wealth.

Hoping that the facts herein communicated may prove interesting to you and your readers, and that they may be of more practical utility than anything I could write of "the geology of the bass rock" or "the old red sandstone," I subscribe myself yours, HUGH MILLER.

THE C. S. R. R.

[From the Owensboro Monitor.] One of the most important subjects that will be presented for the consideration and action of the Kentucky Legislature, at the ful moustache. He has also a witty way as ensuing session, will be the proposition of Cincinnati to build the great railroad she proposes for Kentucky and Tennessee, and that too without one cent's cost to herself. We have no doubt Cincinnati will be well represented at our State Capital, fortified with all the modern and seductive appliances to aid the modern and seductive appliances to aid. modern and seductive appliances to aid and accelerate the passage of such laws as will redound especially and greatly to her ben-efit; to cut the throat of Lousville, and to place the people of our State and those of Tennessee at the mercy of a board of merce-nary Ohio Fisks and Goulds, who can possibly have no interest in our welfare other than what money can be drained from us and di-rected to flow into her coffers, and thence northward, for none of it will ever return and Boston Recorder thus closes a long ac back into the channel from whence it came.
Cincinnati will apply all the agencies known to greedy Northern legislation to secure this catawbas will doubtless be deait out without measure, to lubricate the legislative machinery, and our Capital will present a miniature appearance of Washington or Albany for the nonce, with swarming crowds to log-roll and lobby through another "Pacific railread bill" that Kentucky will have to pay so dearly for.

cionati is keen and scheming; with the Cincinnati is keen and scheduling, what he road built by Southern money, right of way given, and its management perpetually surrendered to her absolute control for all coming time, with unchecked and unlimited powers to the continuous properties. er to levy tariffs at her option upon the trade and traffic of two great States; with this gigantic monopoly it is easily seen what a mighty esgine of oppression it will become to the States of Kentucky and Tennessee. It will control in a great measure the legislation of both States. Cincinnati does not even propose to give either State a member or voice. propose to give either State a member or voic in the board of management; she will take care of that herself, and relieve us of that burden, but modestly asks us and Tennessee o give her the right of way, and our peopl to furnish the money, and she will build the road, manage it, levy taxes at her discretion, and conduct it after her own fashion and as

it remembered the lowest estimate of the cost of the road is thirty millions of dollars,) is in direct vlolation of the Constitution of Ohio, and its legality is already a matter of contest The whole matter, when hen in her courts. The whole matter, when neu-estly sifted and probed to the bottom, exhib-its a scheme to our view to build a grand mo-nopoly railroad through Kentucky and Ten-nessee, to be paid for by Kentucky and Ten-nessee capital, and to be managed and operated by Ohioans for the sole and selfish bene fit of Cincinnati, and for the oppression of Kentucky and the ruin of her chief commer-

Of all monopolies, the most ruinous and destructive to a people is a railroad monopoly. Let our legislators beware that our greatest interests be not made a sacrifice to the monstrous railroad ring—a ring of aliens and for-eigners that hold no sympathy or interest in common with our people and State. Let the examples that the Camden and Amboy, Eric, Hudson, and Pennsylvania Central railroads furnish be sufficient warning to our lawmakers how they rush our State into a simi lar condition of corruption, and to be made the subject of spoilation by rings of rascally politicians and moneyed Shylocks.

INDIANA FLOUR.

Unlicensed Houses on the Wrong Side of the River.

We have before complained of New Albany's we have before complained of New Albany's sending flour into this market in competition with us, without license. We are constrained to again appear before you in the attitude of grumblers upon this subject. We have license to pay, and do not admire particular privileges granted or connived at to non-inhabitants of our city, engaged in similar business. We have seen in the last few days wagons from New Albany delivering flour in this city to divers retail groceries, and flour of various brands, and this flour not manufactured in New Albany but in the interior, and sold to the grocers of this city by merchants of New Albany. The one alluded to here is R. P. Maire, and we do not know that he contributes one dollar to our city revenue directly or indirectly, but upon the contrary

takes out of our city the money so collected and applies it in his own city.

If there was a little more efficiency on the part of the officers of our city, whose duty it is to pursue these parties and fine them through our courts and compel them to take out license, which would enhance the reve-nue of our city about \$450 for each offender, we would have a little more protection in selling our flour, from the fact that they (New Albany flour men) would be constrained to add ten or fifteen cents per bbl to flour to pay licence to our city. We can bear honorable competition. We do not think it just that we should pay license, and the New Albany seller be exempt, simply because somebody is careless in the performance of his duty. It is hoped that the Council will take meas-

ures to meet this exigency and protect to some extent those who contribuate something to the city's revenue, and direct some officer to overhaul these men, and stop the conplaints of FLOUR-MEN.

Kentucky Press Association-Annual Meeting.

In accordance with the requirements of the constitution of the Kentucky Press Associa-tion, and the expressed desire of the members of the organization, it becomes the agreeable duty of the undersigned to announce that the next meeting of the Kentucky Press Associa-tion will take place in the city of Lexington, on Wednesday, January 12, 1870, commencing

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

PA HYACINTHE is to lecture in Philadelphia. VICTORIA has only been able to save £2,-

GEN. GRANT wants all the official salaries JUSTIN MACARTHY'S novel "My Enemy's

aughter," seems to be making a stir in the vel-reading world. EDWARD B. KETCHUM, the aristocratic conict, now out at last, has taken up his residence in Yonkers, in New York.

THE prospect for Mr. Beecher's being indict-

d by the grand jury for being an accessory to

bigamy is said to be very good. This will be too much of a sensation even for a Beecher THE Berlin Post says: "The nomination of Baron von Werther to the post of Ambassa dor at Paris could not but make a favorable impression on the Tuileries." Thus "the rrows" of that gentleman are over.

BrownLow thus gave his reasons for not resigning his Senatorial seat: "Young man, you wonder why I sit here, in my state of health. I'll tell you, if I didn't come here some ---- rascal would be sent in my place." THE last from South America is that "the

Baron de Nova Fribango, who died lately, was the wealthiest man in Brazil. He spent \$1,500,000 on a dwelling-house." Is not this a mistake about the Baron's name? Was it not Fandango?" Now the talk is that "General Sherman and

Admiral Porter on Saturday expressed their sympathy with the Cuban revolutionists.' Now, Cuba, hold up your head. You have the sympathy of two who have always sympathized with those struggling for independence. MR. SCOTT-SIDDONS, husband to the dramat ic angel, of England, "called upon General

Sherman, Friday morning, to convey the of ficial notice that the General had been elected a member of the London Army and Navy That Brilliant Scheme to Rob Ken- Club. General Sherman, in polite terms, ex tucky and Tennessee-Western Ken-tucky Wide Awake. MARK TWAIN is thus described by a Roches ter paper: "He has a well-cut face, deep-se

THE Indianapolis Journal denies authorita

tor Morton has expressed himself in favor of a tariff for protection, and opposed to reduction of taxes. "He favors the bill providing for the equalization of the currency, thus giving the West and South their proper proportion of the circulation."

A CORRESPONDENT of the Congregationalis count of Choate, the convicted Newburyport Fire Bug: "In keeping with the tendency new golden goose which is to supply her both with eggs and feathers for her nest. Cases of Longworth and Werk's still and sparkling he at present professes to be interested in the becoming quite noticeable among men accused subject of personal religion."

On Monday, the 15th ult., a monument to the celebrated architect and artist. C. F. Shinkel, was unvailed at Berlin with some ceremony, in the presence of his Royal High ness, Prince Adalbert, and a large and select assembly. His Majesty the King witnessed the festival from the windows of a neighbor ing building. It is something to be the architect of your own fortunes in Prussia.

A GERMAN paper says that "a great trial is oing on in St. Petersburg respecting a forged will. The sum of one and a half million roubles is in dispute, and about two hundred witnesses must be heard on cath. The Senator Obolenski was called as a witness, but he claimed the privilege of his rank and did not appear. The court of justice therefore decided to proceed in solemn procession, with all its officers, prisoners, witnesses, etc., to the dwelling of the prince."

THAT staid, respectable old paper, the New York Post, thus impales some of the elergy of oci8tf will best benefit her, irrespective of the interests of our State or its cities.

The bill under which Cincinnati proposes to give ten millions to build the road (and be ceremony between Richardson and a woman who is certainly, according to those Scriptures Late of Memphis. Of Louisville. who is certainly, according to those Scriptures which these preachers uphold, and according to the laws of New York, the wife of another There are the negretion, we think on the laws of New York, the wife of another to the laws of New York, the wife of another than the laws of New York, the wife of the laws of New York, the la

> of it: "Professor Blackie is undoubtedly a ourageous man, and this little book of his is another proof that when he has anything to say he says it frankly. In the heart of Scotland he proclaims that these merry ditties are not meant for the 'sour Presbyterian;' himself an ornament of the ceremonious and self-regarding society of Edinburgh, he does not hesiate to point the finger of scorn at every kind of Philistinism; and, while he announces himself on the title-page of this book as 'Professor of Greek,' he does not scruple to sing of love, and wine, and frolic, and to shower a contemptuous pity on him who cannot forget his studies and enjoy himself."

A PARIS correspondent writes that "Tropnann, the 'assassin a la mode' in Paris, has een subjected to the scrutiny of M. Berger, French professor of phrenology. The results of his investigations are, at least, start-ling, and to the uninitiated might appear contradictory. The most highly developed or gan of Tropman's head is the love of children. With the memory of his recent exploits fresh in one's mind, this announcement is calculated to take one by surprise, but the learned professor explains that an abnormal development of the bumps of combativeness, secretive ness and acquisitiveness enables an otherwise enevolent person to overcome his philan thropic tendencies. The well-known M. Desbarolles has also been admitted to examine the hands of the Pantin murderer, but his re port is less favorable. In the lines of the palm he reads the signs of many evil passions, and traces a general resemblance between his fingers and those of the notorious Dumollard, who was executed a few years ago for having murdered sixteen girls in seven

The great event in Paris this winter, says : letter, will be "the sale of Prince Demidoff's collection of works of art, paintings, ancient and modern curiosities, rare and beautiful ob jects of art, costumes, tapestries, furniture armor, etc., of the greatest rarity and value; in fact, everything in his celebrated palace o San Donati, in Florence. Prince Demidoff is the husband of the Princess Mathilde, the Emperor's cousin, and from whom he is sep arated. The old theater on the Boulevard de Italiens, "Les Fantaisies Parisiennes," the property of the celebrated Marquis of Hertford, has been rented for the exhibition and salesroom, and is now being gutted and prepared for that purpose. The pictures alon will make three sales, of three days each. Almost all the ancient Italian masters are represented, among them celebrated specimens of the large "Lady Jane Grey;" the Francesc de Rumini," by Ary Scheffer; Boucher's, Dela-Carpets of every description, 0il Cloths, Mattings,

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Bank. Henry W. Gray, General Insurance Agent. William Johnston Attorney-at law.

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premiums.

The high rate of interest to be obtained in the West will result greatly to the advantage of policy-holders in Western companies.

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LOUISVILLE, Sept. 11, 1869.

NORBORNE G. GRAY HENRY W. GRAY & CO.,

No. 144 1-2 MAIN STREET. tively the report from Washington that Sena- Security, of New York - . . . \$2,000,000 Commerce, of Albany, N. Y. - - - 650,000 Atlantic, Brooklyn, N. Y. - - - 600,000 Market, of New York - - - 650,000 JULY 16, 1869.

> ATWOOD & NICHOLAS, INSURANCE AGENTS

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man. There can be no question, we think, on the facts admitted by both sides, that the marriage ceremony thus performed is invalid; that it has not only no moral, but no legal force; that no rights have been gained by it, or lost by it."

PROFESSOR BLACKIE has written a new book of "Songs for Students," which is published by an Edinburgh house. The Examiner says city. Fare \$2 50 per day. se6 tf SHIRLEY & McCORKLE.

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Pianos, Organs, Sheet Music, MUSICAL MERCHANDISE, No. 110 Fourth st., LOUISVILLE, KY. Good Planos to rent. Music neatly bound.

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WILL practice in all the Courts, both State and Federal, in the city, and give special attention to cases in the Court of Appeals. my28 d3n

JNO. W. BECKLEY. Attorney at Law, LOUISVILLE, KY.

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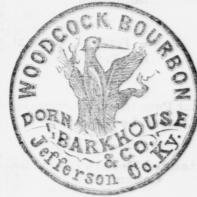
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No steam used in the process of distiliation. Nothing but the best material used, and great care taken to make this the Best Whisky

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LOUISVILLE, KY.

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All departures touch at Manzanillo; that of the connects at Panama with steam

the nidneys and bladder, and the diseases of women.

A Medical Pamphlet, containing sixty large pages and numerous illustrations on a new method of treating the above diseases without mercury, and important advice on marriage, &c., sent under seal for 25 cents.

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A sk for no other, take no other, and you A will save time, health and money.

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Dr. Richau's Golden Balsam No. 1 cures Ulcers, Ulcerated Sore Throat and Mouth, Sore Eyes, Cutaneousor Skin Eruptions, Copper Colored Blotches, Soreness of the Scalp, Scrofula, &c.; is the greatest Rehovator, Alterative and Blood Purifier known; removes all diseases from the system, and leaves the blood pure and healthy.

Dr. Richau's Golden Balsam No. 2 cures Mercurial Affections, Rheumatism in all its forms, whether from mercury or other causes; gives immediate relief in all cases. No dieting necessary. I have thousands of Certificates proving the miraculous cures effected by these Remedies. Purce of either No. 1 or No. 255 00 per bottle, or two bottles for \$9.00.

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ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE 65 TRAINS.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD. 8:35 A. E

8:45 P. M. (Daily except Satur-{ JEFFERSONVILLE, MADISON AND INDIANAPO 10:20 A. M. (Daily ex'pt Sundar.) 11:10 A. M. (Daily ex'pt Sunday.) 12:30 P. M. (Daily ex'pt Sunday.) 11:15 A. M. (Daily.) 2:30 P. M. (Daily.) 1:15 A. M. (Daily.) 11:30 P. M. (Daily ex'pt Sunday.) 6:30 A. M. 9:30 A. M. ODaily ex pt Sunday.) 7:00 P. M. LOUISVILLE & CINCINNATI SHORT LINE R. B.

9:30 A. M. No. 5, Cin. & East. M. (11:45 A. M. (Daily exe't Sunday.) (11:45 A. M. No. 7, Cin. & Eastern Ex., (Daily.) (11:10 P. M. No. 9, Cin. & Eastern Ex., (Daily except Saturday.) Sleeping cars on this train, and are open at 9 P. M.

at 9 P. M.
No. 1, kexing'n Mail, 10:55 A. M.
(Daily exc't Sunday.)
2:20 P. M. (Daily exc't Sunday.)
4:25 P. M. (No. 5, Lagrange Ac. (Daily exc't Sunday.)
No. 7, (2:55 P. M. Sunday.) No. 7 (3:55 P. M. Sundays) is the only train by any route from Louisville that makes con-nections with trunk lines which leave Cincin-

nati Sunday night. CLOSING AND ARRIVAL OF MAILS ARRIVICS. 1:00 } Eastern mail... New York extra mail......12:00 1:00 12:00 Saint Louis Mail..... 100 Indianapolis & Chic. mail.... 7:30 4:00 Mem., Clark. & N. O. mail... 9:30 1:00 New Albany and Jeff. mail... {

LOUISVILLE, CINCIN. & LEX. R. R. Short - Line R. R. FARE \$8 50. Trains Leave. Trains Arrive. 9:30 A. M...Cincin. (daily ex. Sun)...12:00 P. M. 3:55 P. M......Cincinnati daily......12:30 P. M. 9:30 A. M. Cincin, (daily ex. Sun)... 12:30 P. S. 3:55 P. M. ... Cincinnati daily ... 12:30 P. M. 1:10 P. M. .. Cincin, (daily ex. Sat)... 4:55 A. M. 5:55 A. M. Lex'n (daily ex. Sun.)... 6:35 P. M. 2:20 P. M. Lex'n (daily ex. Sun.)... 10:55 A. M. 4:25 P. M. Lagr'e (daily ex. Sun.)... 8:40 A. M. SAM'L GILL, nol5 Gen'l Superintendent.

Louisville and Nashville ---AND---MEMPHIS & LOUISVILLE RAILROAD LINE.

Trains run to and from Louisville as follows:
Leave. [Nov. 14, 1859.]
7:50 a. M. Nashville, Memphis & N. O. Mail.10:00 P. M. 4:30 P. M.Memphis, N. O. & Mobile Express, 9:05 a. M. 12:30 a. M. Nashv. & Southe estern Exp. Mail. 2:35 P. M. 8:50 a. M. Richmond & Mt. Vernon Ex. Mail. 2:35 P. M. 3:15 P. M... Bardstown Accommodation... 3:30 a. M. 27 Memphis, New Orleans and Mobile Express and Nashville and Southeastern Express Mail run daily All other trains run daily except Sunday.

27 For Through Tickets, Baggage Checks, and in formation as to Sleeping Cars, Through Connection with Railroac and Stage Lines, &c., apply at Ticke offices, corner Third and Main streets, corner Fourt and main streets, Louisville Hotel, Willard Hotel Gait House, at d at Depot, corner Ninth and Eroad way.

JEFFERSONVILLE, MADISON Indianapolis Railroad.

The Only All-Rail Route to the East, North and West. PASSENGERS taking this route arrive in Eastern cities eleven hours in advance of those taking the United States mailboat same

rains leave and arrive at the Jeffersonville

The same of the sa

ollows:
6:30 a. M., daily ex. Sun.
9:50 a. M., daily ex. Sun.
1:15 a. M., daily ex. Mon.
6:30 a. M., daily ex. Sun.
1:30 p. M., daily ex. Sun.
1:30 p. M., daily ex. Saturday. Sunday Night Express leaves at 11:00 P. M. onnecting East and West at Seymour and adianapolis.

Baggage checked through to all principa
ooints. Silver Palace (day and night) cars on the

9:50 A. M. train run through to New York via. Cambridge City, Columbus, Ohio, and Pittsvithout change. ugh Car will leave on 2:30 P. M. train on Sunday.

Elegant Sleeping Cars on 2:30 P. M. train through to Chicago WITHOUT CHANGE.

For condensed through time-tables and conacctions see small bills, and call at the company's office, corner Third and Main streets. Louisville, Ky.

HORACE SCOTT,
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S. E. CAREY, Geu. Ticket Agent.
Jeffersonville, Ind., May 25th, 1869. myZ2

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Office No. 70% Jefferson St., between Second and Third Streets,

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ESTABLISHED 1850, and chartered by the treatment of all diseases of the urinary and generative organs of both sexes," including spermatorrhea or seminal weakness from

permatorrhea or seminal weakness from arly errors, gonorrhea, gleet, stricture, variarly errors, gonorrhea, gleet, stricture, variable, sphilis in all its stages, affections of the 5th connects at Panama with steaming the stidneys and bladder, and the diseases of the stricture of the stricture

FOR JAPAN AND CHINA.
Steamer CHINA, leaves San France ther information, apply at the office, on the wharf, foot of Canal street, North River, Ne York. F. R. BABY, Agent

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its inserted at intervals 33% per cent. The ments to occupy fixed places, 50 per column advertisements, 25 per cent, ac

ent Ambsements, \$1 per square for each inwants ""For Rente," "For Sales," etc., 5 cents reach insertion of five lines.
"Town Topics," 32 earls per line; Lotals, in sex scitie, 2 cents per line, and ci v lines is per line for line for each insertion.

LOUISVILLE.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1869.

EVENING DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK

Mormous-Suffrage-Hyacinthe-Rose erans-Fisk-Sureties Taken In-Fenians. THE MORMON SCHISM.

NEW YORK, December 10.—The Herald prints a letter from Edward W. Tulidge, one t e schism in the Mormon Cauren. Among other causes of the pending trouble among the Salt Lake Sants, he says that the people have been reduced to a temporal bondage by the power of Brigham Young and the spirituality of Mormonism has died out of the church. of Methods in the war is against Brigham Young's policy, but not against misself. WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE IN NEW JERSEY.

Newark, yesterday, resolutions were adopted that woman's right to vote in New Jersey has never been legally cancelled, and that a Woman's Suffrage Association be formed in every congressional district of the State to promote which have been acted upon. this object, and secure the election of mem-bers of Congress and the Legislature who ad-vocate political equality to women. Officers were elected and the convention adjourned. MISPLACED CONFIDENCE.

The case of the Supervisors of Westchester county against the sureties of Willetts, the defaulting County Treasurer, for the amount of his dencit, was concluded at White Pains of his denor, was concil dea at white Plans yesterday, and the jury rendered a verdict against the surelies to the full amount of the or two bills before them. The chairman will

PERE HYACINTHE'S ADDRESS.

Pere Hyacinthe concluded his address last night as follows: "In modern society cell-bacy exists for the sake of God, but this ex-ception, if it make a rule, is against God and against nature. Celibacy is cowardice if it does not glorily marriage. The apostles have said marriage is honorable; marriage is spotless before God and man. The great object in view is the reconciliation of heaven and earth, and of the present life with the future, and to secure union on earth, union in the thought of Jesus Christ. The foundation of your people is the Bible—the book that speaks of God, the living work of Jesus Christ. The Christian faith, and belief in Jesus is at the root of this nation. May Jesus thrist protect your country and develop old Enguer preparing and try and develop old Europe, preparing amid strife, unity and religious and material prosperity; and when I return I shall tell Europe that I have found liberty associated with

ROSECRANS. Gen. Rosecrans was the guest of the Union League last night. He leaves shortly for Indianapolis to attend the meeting of the Army of the Cumberland.

parted from God."

FISK IN A NEW SUIT.

Jas. Fisk has brought suit against C. S. Bushnell, Elisha Sperry and others, for \$50,-000 damages for instituting malicious suit against him last spring. THE FENIAN FUND.

In the case of John J. Mahony, who applied to court for an order for \$5,000 of the Fenian reserved.

SOUTH AMERICA.

American Frigates Put a Town in Arms-A Revolution Ended.

A Lama, Peru, letter of the 14th ult., state that the American frigates Kearsarge and Nyack induiged in target practice on the night of the 3d. The firing alarmed the whole town of Callao. Troops were put under arms and the President in Lima was telegraphed to, as it was thought that a muliny had occurred on board the Peravian fleet. When it was discovered the Prefect of Callao received an apology from the commanders for not notifying him, but the President demanded an explanation from the American Charge de Africa. ation from the American Charge de Affair planation from the American Charge de Affairs, and used very sharp terms in regard to the matter. The Charge made what explanation he could, and sent a report of the facts to Washington. Next day another alarm of a similar nature occurred at Lima, and a serious

conspiracy was discovered and broken up Nicaraguay dates state that the revolution is ended, and that peace is established with the volutionists The peace was brought about rtly by the United States Minister in Nicaraguay, who was appointed a commissioner to see to carrying out the provisions of a treaty.

CINCINNATI.

Receipts of Bethel Fair. CINCINNATI, Dec. 9.—The receipts of the Bethel Fair vesterday, exclusive of donations. were over four thousand dollars

CHICAGO.

Walsh Respited-Tax Levy-Drowned

-Dubuque Whisky Case. CHICAGO, Dec. 9 .- The conflicting state ments in regard to what disposition Governor Palmer has made of the Daniel Walsh case have finally been settled by a dispatch from the Governor to-day granting a respite of

thirty days.
The regular tax levy for the present year in this city foots up \$3,990,332, on a valuation of \$266,022,180 at the rate of 15 mills on a dollar. A partially insane woman, named Johanna Jauck, at Madison, Wisconsin, last night, stripped herself naked, jumped into the well of a neighbor and drowned herself.

The jury in the well-known whisky case, on trial in Dabuque, involving 1,200 barrels of whisky, failed to agree, and were discharged. The jury were out about eighteen hours.

CUBA.

Grant's Message the Harbinger o

Peace-Two Days of Fighting. HAVANA, Dec. 9.-The message of Presiden Grant caused intense excitement. Sympathizers with the revolution are disappointed, while the Spaniards are satisfied, and look on the message as the harbinger of peace and prosperity in the island. News from the interior unimportant. While

sews from the interior unimportant. While a body of troops were convoying provisions from Manzanillo to Las Tunes, they were attacked by the insurgents. The fight lasted two days, from morning until night. Losses unknown. The insurgents harassed the troops the entire distance, but the convoy reached Las Tunes.

Daring and Successful Robbery.

St. Louis, Dec. 9.—An attempt was made on Wednesday to rob the bank at Gallatin, Missouri, in which Mr. Sheets, the banker, Missouri, in which air. Sheets, the banker, was killed. Another man, name unknown, is said to be killed. One of the robbers was scriously wounded. The particulars have not been received, but rumor says that the robbers succeeded in obtaining sixty thousand

MORNING DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

Congress.

House Pegging Away at the Tariff.

About Four Hundred Postmasters to be Appointed.

Extended Debate Upon the Census Bill.

> Etc., Etc Etc.,

THE FIRST WEEK OF CONGRESS.

WASHINOTON, Dec. 9-The first week of Congress has ended without the introduction of any very important financial measures or action of any committee, even in a preliminary way, thereon, and the whole question seems to be, by general consent, postponed till after the holiday recess.

THE CURRENCY. The first indication of the views of Western of the apostles of Mermon reform, and one of the schism in the Mormon Church. Among Ingersoll, of Illinos, who introduced in the House a bill authorizing the Secretary of the Means committee, but Mr. Garfield wanted it but were postponed on account of rain, to go to the Banking Committee, of which he is chairman. Mr. ingersoll insisted, and the

NATIONAL BANKS. The Banking Committee have before them two bills to provide for tree national banking, and one of these contains Boutwell's plan to ba e the circula ion on a new four and a

half per cent. bond. THE SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE was only appointed vesterday, and has yet next week commence the preparation of a new funding bill, similar to that of last session, and will include a clause concerning the visited the capital.

THE TARIFF. In the House the Ways and Means Committee are pegging away on the tariff, and will not be able to finish it before the recess. Afthe city, in the nation, and in humanity was the the thought of Jesus Christ. The foundation internal revenue laws will be taken up, and afterwards the financial bills. The Republican members of this committee doubt if a general tax and tariff bill can be passed in the face of the President's message, advising

As the appropriation made by Congress at Christianity, and have been among a people who do not think that to be free they must be its last session or the construction of suitable vessels for the revenue mar ne service is not considered adequate by Secretary Boutwell, he has determine ned to adopt a pl ing to an increase of the efficiency of this branch of the service, and a commission of experienced officers will shortly submit a report upon which the Secretary will base estimates for this branch of the service. The proposals recently offered for the construction of four vessels for the service will not at pres

ent by acted on. CONTEST SETTLED.

The President to- ay finally settled the con fund held by Belmont to be used in carrying on war against England, the decision has been District, and selected Judge Dillon, of Iowa. The result is a great disappointment to the Missouri delegation, who have been urging the appointment of General Loan, and who were onfident of securing it until vesterday. The list of Judges is now complete.

A NEW OFFICE. A bill previding for a Commissioner of Cus oms Revenue and Chief of Controllers has been prepared, under the direction of Secretary Boutwell, and will probably be introduced in the House to-mor-The object, as set forth in the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, is to se cure a more efficient and harmonious execution of the customs revenue laws and to provide for a better administration in the account

of the different offices. CONVENTION OF PENSION AGENTS. A convention of pension agents from va rious sections of the country, summoned to decide the best means to prevent trauds upon the bureau and the afest method of conduct ing business, has been in session here since Monday. It is unders ood that they are pre paring a report which will be submitted to

the Commissioner in a few days. POSTMASTERS. The term of office of between 300 and 400 postmasters, appointed by P. esiden Johnson during the first session of the 39th Con gress, will expire during the present session. Successors for many of them are already being urged by the members from their respective

districts. EIGHT-HOUR COHMITTEE. A committee calling themselves the National Eight-hour Committee were interviewing Senators and members to-day, and urging the passage at the earliest possible moment of an explanatory law providing that all laborers employed by the government, either directly or through contractors, shall be required to work but eight hours a day. The bill will be pressed in the Senate next week.

THE CENSUS BILL onsumed all of to-day's session of the House and will probably be finished to-morrow. All important amendments have failed, and the bill will pass substantially as it came from the committee. The plan to have the enumers tion by internal revenue officers met wit general opposition, and only got twenty-two votes; but the proposition to have the United States Marshals take it after the manner of the eighth census received more favor. The

special agents, however, will be adopted. POSTAL. Representative Wells, of St. Louis, called on the Postmaster General to-day with a document signed by the entire Missouri delegation, asking that the mail service to Denver over the Kansas Pacific rairoad be restored, in stead of being via Omaha and Cheyenne, which delays the mail matter for St. Louis, The department refused the request on the ground that the stage line from the end of the Pacific track to Denver charged too much for taking the mails.

REAVES, THE CAPITAL MOVER, visited the Executive Mansion this morning in company with Senator Sumner, by whom he was introduced to the President, and had the President disposed to favor any project for moving the capital, at least for th

ent. THE ADMISSION OF VIRGINIA. WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 9.—The Commit

Reconstruction held a meeting this

morning on the subject of the admission of Virginia. The meeting continued two hours. Virginia. The meeting continued two hours. Eight or ten speeches were made by Radicals and Conservatives from Virginia and members of the committee. Some wanted the iron-clad oath administered to the members the Legislature, while others contend that the oath to support the Constitution is sufficient. The committee adjourned to meet next Saturday, at which time the contending

parties are required to submit their respective views in writing. BLACK-MAILING.

Preparation of Financial
Schemes.

Supervisor Dutcher, of New York, writes to Commissioner Delano that the practice prevails to a considerable extent in his district by revenue officers, of charging for their services, making out papers that the law requires tax papers to furnish, and asks if officers have such rights. Delano replies: ficers have such rights. Delano replies:
"The practice cannot be sanctioned, and
must not be permitted; and that all who have received money for such purposes, and who refuse to refund it at once, will be dismissed from the service."

RECEIPTS. The custom receipts for the week ending December 4th were \$2,328,358.

FOREIGN.

Bishops Oppose the Dogma of Infallibility.

The Viceroy of Egypt Yields to the Sultan.

Confederate Bonds Improving in Value.

> Etc., Etc., Ete

> > [BY OCEAN CABLE.] ROME.

THE ECUMENICAL COUNCIL. Rome, Dec. 9.—The ceremonies yesterday attendant on the opening session of the Ecu Treasury to issue forty-four millions of ad- menical Council lasted five hours. The city ditional legal tender notes. He desired that has been entirely tranquil. Illuminations and the bill should be referred to the Ways and fire-works were contemplated last evening,

THE INFALLIBILITY DOGMA. London, Dec. 9.-Letters from Rome asser question leading to debate, he withdrew it, that a majority of French Bishops, including Dupantaup and many of the German Bishops, will oppose a declaration of the dogma o papal infallibility.

ENGLAND.

CONFEDERATE BONDS. London, Dec. 9 .- The price of rebel bonds has considerably improved in view of the proposed settlement of the Alabama claims.

TELEGRAPHIC. The Government will take possession of the telegraph lines of the country on the first

of February. THE FUNERAL FLEET. The delay in the sailing of the funeral fleet was owing to an accident to the steamship

EGYPT.

inconstant."

THE VICEROY YIELDS. PARIS, Dec. 9 .- The Viceroy of Egypt has yielded to the ultimatum of the Sultan, and accepted all the conditions it imposes.

SPAIN.

POLICY OF THE GOVERNMENT. MADRID, Dec. 9.—At the sitting of Cortes-day the Minister of State alluded to the sembling of the Council of the Church at

RUSSIA.

CORDIAL RELATIONS WITH PRUSSIA. St. Petersburg, Dec. 9.—The Emperor Alexander had conferred the grand cross of the Order of St. George upon King William of Prussia, as proof of the cordial relations existing between Russia and Prusaia.

FRANCE.

THE ATLANTIC CABLE QUESTION. Paris, Dec. 9 .- That portion of the President's message relating to neutrality in the matter of ocean cables, printed here to-day, auses great excitement.

THE COVERNMENT STRENGTHENED.

The semi-official journals praise the speech nade by Forcade in the Corps Legislatiff yesterday, and assert that the success which it had in the House has so strengthened the government as to render it impossible that the contemplated change of the ministry will be carried out.

THE OPPOSITION. In the Corps Legislatif to-day M. Roche-fort replied with bitterness to the speech of M. Forcade. He made offensive allu ions to the Emperor, which caused great disorder in the chamber, and were received with a storm of dissent from the majority. He spoke of the scene at the opening of the chambers, when he asserted that the Emperor gave the signal for members to laugh at him. Roche-fort was frequently interrupted and called to Roche-

order. THE ROMAN COUNCIL. Many cities in France were illuminated last night, in honor of the inauguration of the Council at Rome. At Marsailles a crowd of 1,500 men made violent demonstration against the illuminations. They marebed through the streets, sang the Marsellaise, destroyed decorations and transparencies and commit-ted other excesses. The police dispersed the mob after making sixty arrests.

CINCINNATI.

Religious Excitement—Bethel Fair—Hog Cholera.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 9.—Broadway Presbyterian Church was packed to-night. The meeting was conducted by the celebrated evangelist, Rev. E. P. Hammond. He does not preach much, but resorts to anecdotes and

lorsements to the branches of the Chatta-looga and Alabama railroad, and to amount o \$3,000,000; to the mobile and Montgomery \$2,000,000, and to the South and North Alabama railroad \$3,000,000. In the House, by a vote of 42 to 29, Mr. Brown (Dem.) was declared not entitled to bis seat. A motion will be made to reconsider the vote to-morrow.

The Grand Lodge of Masons of Alabama is in session. Over 400 present.

Insurance Money Refunded. BOSTON, Dec. 9.—The Manhattan Insurance Company has been awarded a verdict of \$12,-175, full amount of policy with interest on the life of one Dulaney, against Robert White, a physician and the assignee of the policy, on the ground that White knew Dulaney to be deceased when the policy was procured. d when the policy was procured

CONGRESS.

Forty-first Congress--2d Session.

SENATE...... WASHINGTON, D. C. Dec. 9.

SENATE. COMMUNICATIONS FROM SOUTH CAROLINA. The VICE PRESIDENT submitted a com munication from the Governor of South Car-olina, inclosing the resolutions of the Legis-lature relative to the recognition of Cuba as an independent government; a number of pe atitions requesting relief from the disabilities imposed for participation in the rebellion; also a memorial tavorable to the accordance of belligerent rights to Cuba. Referred.

PUBLIC PRINTING. MR ANTHONY, in presenting the report from the Committee on Printing, said he in-tended soon to call attention to the necessity of some reform in the matter of public printing; the report being a provision for printing 20,000 copies of the report of the Commis-

MR. POMEROY remarked that the farmers and agriculturists of the country were interested in the report, which was one to subserve their interests, and deserving of circulation for that reason. The report of the committee and similar reports from the same source, for the publication of various reports, were discussed. In regard to the publication of a map of the United States, illustrative of the land recoverse of the country, to be made the land resources of the country, to be made the land resources of the country, to be made in co-nection with the report of the Commissioner-General of the Land Office, considerable discussion ensued. Messrs. Pomeroy, Sumner, and Howe agreed that an original map of the country was essential, inasmuch as the map heretofore published was old, while during the last decade the geographical while during the last decade the geographical appearance of the country had entirely

Mr. HARLAN remarked that it was im portant that maps officially published by the United States Government should contain the latest and fullest observations of surveys, and the exact location of bays, rivers, and moun-

MR. ANTHONY said the publication of a map, as proposed, became simply a question of money, as the expenditure would equal \$200,000. No definite action was taken on the proposed map. Reports from the committee

SALARIES OF JUSTICES.

MR. CARPENTER introduced a bill rela tive to salaries of Justices of the Supreme Court, fixing that of Chief Justice at \$12,000, and Associate Justices at \$10,000. Referred to the Committee on Judiciary. MISCELLANEOUS.

MR. OSBORN introduced a bill for the disposal of public lands in Mississippi, Louisiana, and Arkansas. Referred to the Committee on MR. KELLOGG introduced a bill consti-

tuting the Mississippi Valley Levee Company a national corporation. Referred to the Committee on Commerce,
MR. MORTON presented a memorial from the citizens and members of the Legislature of Virginia, urging the State to be admitted to representation in Congress. Tabled.

MEDICAL SOCIETY OF THE DISTRICT. MR. SUMNER offered a resolution directing the Committee on the District of Columbia to consider the expediency of repealin the charter of the Medical Society of the Dis trict, and of taking such other legislation a may be necessary to secure for medical prac-ticioners in the District equal rights and op-portunities without distinction of color. Mr. MORTON objected to immediate con-

sideration.

MR. SUMNER said if occasion for the resolution was known there would be no objecnution was known there would be no objection. A surgeon who had been brevetted colonel for services in the Union cause was now a practicing physician in Washington, and he, with another member of the profession, had, upon making application to the Medical Society of the District of Columbia, been blackballed because they were colored. been blackballed because they were colored men. The effect of that act was to exclude them from co-operation and counsel with members of that body in Washington and thereby inflict a penalty upon the patient. A rule of the society referred to is, prohibiting Rome, and made a speech foreshadowing the policy of the Government. He estimated that the Government would not hesitate to take strong steps for the protection of Spain in case the Council should adopt measures hostile to her interest.

Thus were these colored practitioners shut out from ordinary opportunities of consulting with their professional brethren on important cases coming before them. on important cases coming before them.
Their race was degraded by the act, and the
profession which was guilty of such ostracism degraded itself. The medical profession of Washington must take notice that this outrage would not be allowed to continue without a remedy if the speaker could obtain

MR. PATTERSON inquired whether it was possible to apply the necessary remedy through the medium of Congressional action. Would not admission to the medical consultations of this society be regulated, notwith-standing the remedial action of Congress, as

MR. SUMNER said that, by the repealing of the existing charter of this society, and chartering a new society founded on republican principles which should receive colored men into its fraternity, the object desired might be obtained. This same battle had been fought stage by stage and the victory had been achieved by stages. The present question was but one additional feature of

tne struggle for principle,
MR. PATTERSON expressed his cordial probation of the proposition.
MR. MORTON then withdrew his objection to the resolution inasmuch as it was simply a direction to the committee, and would not commit the Senate to any action in the prem-

THE JUDICIARY. MR. TRUMBULL reported from the Committee on Judiciary the bill introduced by Mr. Sumner, relating to the appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute.

The bill, as amended, is as follows:

A bill defining jurisdiction of courts of the

A bill defining jurisdiction of courts of the United States in certain cases.

Be it enacted, &c., That under the Constitution the judicial power of the United States does not embrace political power or give to the judicial tribunals any authority to question the decision of the political departments of the Cover. cicial tribunals any authority to question the de-cison of the political epartments of the Gov-ernmenton political questions; and it is hereby declared that all cours of the United States, in the administration of Justice, shall be bound by the decision of the political departments of the Government on political questions. Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That it rests with Congress to decide what government is the es-

Sec. 2. Be a further enacted, That it rests with Congress to decide what government is the established one in a State; and it is hereby, in accordance with former legislation, declared, that no civil State government exists in Virginia, Missistal and Texas, and the so-called civil State government in either of said States will not be recognized as valid or legal governments either by executive or indictal power or authority of the United States until Congress shall so provide, or until uch State government is represented in the concentrat, Dec. 9.—Broadway Presbyterian Church was packed to-night. The meeting was conducted by the celebrated evangelist, Rev. E. P. Hammond. He does not preach much, but resorts to anecdotes and illustrations, and makes other ministers' language do the work. Over one hundred persons rose for prayer. Above two hundred children within a week have professed their conversion. He will remain a couple of weeks more at least.

Unusual religious interest in all the churches. The dally morning prayer meetings are crowded.

Receipts of the Bethel fair amout t to about \$3,000. Daily attendance is immense, and increasing every day. Will close Saturday night. Reports from Kentucky are that the hog cholera is prevailing in the central part of that State. Yesterday the meat inspector of this city condemned a drove of two hundred hors, just arrived from Paris, Ky., on account of having the cholera. None of it in this locality except that imported.

ALABAMA

Legislative Proceedings—Masonic.

Montgomery, Dec. 9—In the Senate to-day there was a stormy debate over a bill to break up the city government of Mobile and turn it over to a Triumvirate, consisting of the Lieutenant Governor, Speaker of the House and Attorney-General. Mr. Bramburg, of Mobile, opposed it, and Mr. Boone, of Dallas, and others favored it. It was so amended as to give the power of appointment to the Governor. The bill was then recommitted.

Bills were introduced to allow State Indosements to the branches of the Chattanooga and Alabama railroad, and to amount of \$3,000,000,000 to the mobile and Montgomery.

**Grand acts and for elegal governments either butted States; and it is hereby discipated; and the several acts supplementary thereto, are buffered belong to provide for the more efficient government of which no judicial tribunal is competent to desirate, the propriety or validity of which no judicial tribunal is competent to a desirate the control of the said acts in eliter of an advanced to the control of the said acts in eliter of a did stat

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD. Mr. STEWART offered a joint resolution directing the Secretary of the Interior to suspend his order of November 2d and 11th, 1869, restoring to private entry the land drawn for the benefit of the Southern Pacific railroad of California until the end of the presen session of Congsess, so that the interests of pre-emption and homestead settlers, as well as the rights of the railroad company, may be investigated. Mr. Stewart explained that the object of the resolution was to prevent any decisive action in the matter of the land referred to before a satisfactory investigation of the rights of the parties had been made.

The resolution was referred to the Commit tee on the Pacific Railroad

PINES AND FORFEITURES. MR. HARRIS introduced a bill to repeal the

fines and forfeitures incurred under laws rela-ting to customs. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

ELECTIONS. MR. DRAKE introduced a bill to establish a uniform time for holding elections for President and Vice-President, and United States Senators and Representatives in Congress, in

Il States of the Union.

It provides that the Presidential electors hall be elected in each State on the second Tuesday in October in the year which the are to be chosen, and that Representatives in Congress shall be elected in each State on the second Tuesday of October next preceding the beginning of the term of Congress to which they are elected. Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

REVENUE. Mr. STOCKTON introduced a bill to fur-ther amend the act to provide internal rev-

It amends the act of June 30, 1864, by adding to section 124 a proviso that all bequests or devises of personal or real property in trust exclusively for charitable uses npt from tax or duty. Referred to the Com mittee on Finance. DISABILITIES.

Upon the expiration of the morning hour, in motion of Mr. Robertson, the Senate took up the bill to remove the political disabilities certain persons therein named. The nendments were agreed to, increasing the number of persons thus relieved, and the bill

On motion of Mr. Thayer, the Senate reconsidered the vote taken on Wednesday, by which it was ordered that the floor of the which it was ordered that the noor of the Senate should be cleared of intruders ten minutes before the meeting of that body. The resolution being again before the body, it was amended so as to require the floor to be cleared five minutes before the commencement of each excession. The procedure was ment of each session. The resolution was

The bill to encourage the production of cotton in the United States came up in order, and, on motion of Mr. Sherman, it was referred to the Committee on Agriculture. ADJOURNED.

On motion of Mr. Howard the Senate adourned until Monday. NOTE.

MR. OSBORNE'S bill provides that all public lands in the States of Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Arkansas shall be subjected to disposal under the homestead laws by sale and location under the same general laws that now govern public lands in other States.

THE TARIFF. Mr. BROOKS presented a petition of the leather and hide importing trade of New York asking a repeal of the dury on hides, and stating that the business unfavorably affected exceeds one hundred millions in leather and every would have a dollar a day more than was two hundred millions a year in boots and shoes, and that the export trade in boots and shoes is ruined.

Mr. FISHER presented a petition of several bundred citizens of Morren county North

hundred citizens of Morgan county, New Merely nugatory.

York, asking the removal of all duties on Mr. Allison, a member of the Census

Mr. SHANKS introduced a bill to perfect he reconstruction of Georgia. Referred to he Reconstruction Committee also urged against the argument offered by Mr. Butler. That proposition had been freely and carefully considered by the committee and had been rejected. One of the Reconstruction Committee.
It directs the military commander of the department to convene, by proclamation, the Legislature of Georgia which was elected un-

der the proclamation of Gen. Meade of the 25th of June, 1865, and cause each member to take the oath of office required by the recommonths in order to attend to the business of collection content at the content of the collection content at the content of the collection content at the content of the collection content of the coll struction acts, and requires the Legislature so convened to adopt the fifteenth amendment to the Constitution as a condition precedent to representation in Congress.

THE TARIFF. Mr. STEVENSON introduced a bill to place on the free list the following articles: Tea, coffee, molasses and syrups, meloda or cari juice, rice, sult, lumber, hides and satins for printing paper, and iron in pigs. Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. STEVENSON also introduced a bill to provide for the settlement of conflicting

he stigmatized it as a shameful partisan fraud upon the people, which had cut down the population of the city by 250,000 for the pur-pose of not allowing it proper representation in the State Legislature. In fact, it was adprovide for a continued supply of artificial limbs to soldiers, and to extend the time for filing claims for additional bounty. Re to the Committee on Invalid Pensions. LAND OFFICE. MR. BINGHAM offered a resolution for printing five thousand copies of the reports of the Commissioner General of the Land Office, with accompanying maps, and of a condensed

edition for distribution abroad in the French, German, and Swedish languages. Referred to the committee on Printing. LEGAL TENDERS. Mr. INGERSOLL introduced a bill authorizing an additional issue of legal-tender notes, to amount to \$44,000,000, and moved the

reference of it to the Committee on Ways and Mr. GARFIELD moved its reference to the Committee on Banking, remarking that the question of the reference of such bills might

The contrary to that would seem to be there should be no census at taken all. There might be an idiosynerasy about New York, that nothing could be done there which was not fraud in some way or form, but he trusted there could be an honest consust taken. He Mr. JUDD inquired whether, under the rule organizing the Committee on Banking, this bill didn't necessarily go to that com-The SPEAKER replied that he had no power over the House in its votes referring bills. This bill might, by a vote of the House, be sent to the Committee on Public Buildings.

ill should go to the Committee on Banking but it was not in the province of the chair to make the ruling.

Mr. INGERSOLL said if its proposed reference were to occasion debate, he should with-draw it for the present. The bill was accord-

the chair were to give its views on the ap-licability of the rule, it would be that the

ingly withdrawn. THE CENSUS BILL.

his opinion of New York has been gathered from the amount of litigation to which he has been subjected to there. [Laughter.] Mr. BUTLER—Not at all, sir. I have The House then went into committee of the whole, Mr. Dawes in the chair, and re-sumed the consideration of the census bill. The discussion was participated in by many never yet been able to get a case for trial in New York. I expect a good deal of fraud members as to the most economical mode of taking the census, Mr. Butler, of Mass., con-tending that the work could be best and most appropriately performed by the officers of the internal revenue, and Mr. Garfield holding the ground that small economy in this matter would be wastefulness. when I do.

When, in further criticism of the details of
the bill, Mr. Butler said he would like to know
the statistics of railroad transportation, the the statistics of railroad transportation, the express business, and of the telegraph business, because he looked forward to the time within the next ten years when the country would have to grapple with these great interests and take control of them.

Debate being closed, the question was taken on Mr. Bütler's amendment, and it was rejected—aver 22 noes not counted. would be wastefulness.

Mr. SCOFIELD, commenting on the re-MR. SCOTLED, comments of the remarks of his colleague (Kelly) ridiculed the idea of false economy in this matter, and said he would like his colleague to read his own speeches, delivered in Pennsylvania during the last fall campaign, in favor of the Republication.

in an party as the party of economy.

Mr. KELLY asked his colleague to state whether he had ever suggested in any of his speeches that it was wise economy to save warms and them are all the same and the same are same as the same are same are same as the same are same are same as the same are same are same as the same are same are same are same are same as the same are same are same are same as the same are same ar

speeches that it was wise economy to save pence and throw away pounds.

MR. SCOFIELD could not say his colleague had said that, but his colleague had said that, but his colleague had said that too. [Laughter.] He believed after all that the safest and best way was to go back to the old mode and let the census be taken by the United States Marshals, who were bonded officers and many of whom had experience in the matter. He had examined, last night, the old census bill of 1850, mittees, provided that this shall not be conmittees,

Mr. BUTLER (Mass.), wishing to test the sense of the House on whether the present machinery of the government should be used for taking she census or whether a new act

ion to internal revenue officers, lest it migh

have some effect on their taxes, he didn'think there was much force in that. Ever one knows the clause was for the very purpos

of ascertaining the proportion of taxes, and every one would see that it was just as necessary

sary to give answers truly to assistant assessors as to an enumerator. If members were now to vote for the appointment of a new officer in each of their districts, with the appointment of a number of sub-officers, each with as many clerks as he could get, they would be necused, however justly or unjustly, of voting that amount of patronage, into their hands

that amount of patronage into their hands, and they had got as much of a load of that description to carry as they ought to load themselves with and run a good race next fall. Especially was that so when they had already a set of officers with very little to do, and who could do this census work without one.

uld do this census work without any

charge to the treasury.

Mr. MAYNARD argued that it was not to be expected that, with the rate of compensation provided for enumerators (four dollars a

day for six days), competent men could be procured, or that anything like a complete census would be taken by them. In some re-

spects, he thought well of the proposition of the gentleman from Massachusetts [Butier.]

Mr. STOKES, Chairman of the Census Committee, replied to Mr. Maynard's objection, and expressed his conviction that the competent men could be got for four dollars per day which was all the members of the

per day, which was all the members of the

ennessee Legislature received.

Mr. JUDD argued on the great importance

of the statistical information to be obtained

entiment that no ideas of economy should be

tors would have to do. The force of Assistant Assessors was very small, and it would be necessary to appoint almost as many new offl-

the great objections to it was that it would absolutely for the time being interfere with the legitimate duties of the internal revenue

department. Was the Commissioner of In

onlecting census statistics?

Mr. BUTLER said his plan did not propos

ELECTIONS. MR. LAWRENCE introduced a bill to pre vent and punish election frauds, and pre-scribe the time for holding elections for mem-bers of Congress. Referred to the Commit-tee on Elections.

should be created, moved to amend the fourth section by making it read, "That it shall be the duty of Assessors of Internal Revenue in each district to cause all the inhabitants to be enumerated." Here was a paid, well-trained and thoroughly sifted body of officers who could do the work well. GOLD GAMBLING. Mr. DAVIS introduced a bill to impose a ax on all fictitious and gambling sales of gold. Referred to the Judiciary Commune. as to the objection urged by Mr. Garfield that people might not like to give informa

ADJOURNED. The House, at 41/4 o'clock, adjourned until

NEW YORK.

The Money, Bond and Stock Market.

Railroad Collision on the Erie Road.

The Spanish Gunboat Question Laid Over One Day.

Pere Hyacinthe Lectures at

the Academy of Music.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

New York, Dec. 9.—The money market was quiet to-day at 7 per cent. on call, with exceptions at 6. Prime indersed paper sold by the censes being taken, not only by Legislative Department of the country but for the National creditors abroad, and expressed the at 9 to 12 per cent. discount.

GOVERNMENT BONDS mitted to intervene as an obstacle to ctive and firm, with a slight advance owing erfect and complete census.

Mr. GARFIELD replied to the argument o purchases on foreign account. Foreign exchange was weak at former rates.

in favor of employing internal revenue officers to take the census, taking the ground that a tax-gatherer was an officer odious to the people, who should be thoroughly convinced that the census had no connection whatever with taxation. The whole cost of taking the census of 1850 evelusive of print. GOLD pened at 123%, fell to 1231/2 at the close of the board, after which it went down to 123. whatever with taxation. The whole cost of taking the census of 1850, exclusive of print-ing and publishing, was \$1,318,000, of which \$825,000 was for the payment of Assistant Marshals, who did the work which enumera-Stocks i. regular.

RAILROAD COLLISION.

New York, Dec. 2.—A collision occurred on the Eric road early this morning, between the passenger train and a freight train left standing on the track, just outside of Burgen it is said that a large number were killed. Five freight cars were demolished, and the locomotive of the passenger train badly

THE SPANISH GUNBOAT CASE has gone over until to-morrow, when District-Attorney Peirrepont expects to have instruc-tions from Washington as to the course to FERRY-BOAT COLLISION,

The Brooklyn ferry-boat Manasset was badly damaged by a collision with the tow-boat Phonix to-day. The latter was at fault. Nobody hurt.

PERE HYACINT HE. One of the largest and most brilliant audiences ever assembled in the Academy of Music was drawn this evening to hear the lecture of Pere Hyacinthe. Every seat in the building was occupied and hundreds were compelled to content themselves with standing. The audience comprised the intelligence of the city. Pere Hyacinthe said:

to interfere with the duties of the Commis-sioner of Internal Revenue, but to place the assessors for this purpose under a census su-"LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: I came to sale in this country an asylum for a few weeks between the struggles of yesterday and those perintendent.

MR. ALLISON remarked, then the proposition was still more objectionable, because it would place assessors and assistant assessors under two separate and distinct jurisdictions, which would make confusion worse confounded. It would be impossible for them to act under two separate and distinct officers of the under two separate and distinct officers of the convergency. He would be very sled if the weekens not, will realize in this country an asylum for a few weeks between the struggles of yesterday and those of to-morrow. I came resolved to be silent. I came to behold that grand nature bearing an impress of the Deity the more profound, as the hand of man is less apparent on it. I came to look upon that young and vigorous nation which, if it weakens not, will realize in the future MR. STEVENSON also introduced a bill to provide for the settlement of conflicting claims to patent rights. Referred to Committee on Patents.

THE GOLD MARKET.

MR. FOX asked leave to ofter a resolution for the creation of a special committee of 5 members to investigate the causes that lead to annusual or extraordinary fluctuations in New York of the gold market from the 1st to the 25th of September last, and specially to inquire if the President, Secretary of the Treasury, or any officer of the Government was in any manner interested in causing such fluctuation, with power to the settlement of conflicting and the consultant of the distribution worse confounded. It would be very glad if the expenses of taking the census could be reduced, but the primary and great objection to the system proposed by the gentleman from Massachusetts was that it would interfere with the legitimate business of the Internal Revenue Department.

MR. WOOD thought the amendment offered by Mr. Butler was not without merit, and said his first impulse had been to favor any-quire if the President, Secretary of the Treasury, or any officer of the Government was in any manner interested in causing such fluctuation, with power the confliction of the settlement of conflicting the census could be reduced, but the primary and great objection to the system proposed by the gentleman from Massachusetts was that it would interfere with the legitimate business of the Internal Revenue Department.

MR. WOOD thought the amendment offered by Mr. Butler was not without merit, and specially to interest of suffering countrymen in New York.

Pere Hyacinthe then spoke at length on the government of life with charity of the dampoist at the part of the fluctuation, with power the confliction of the intervolve of the fluctuation with the cause could be reduced, but the primary and great objection to the greatest and best interests of God on our race. I came to listen and vigorous nation which, if it weakens not, will realize in the fluctuation of the greatest and

York of the gold market from the Ist to the 25th of September last, and specially to inquire it the President, Secretary of the Treasury, or any officer of the Government was in any manner interested in causing such fluctuation, with power to send for persons and papers.

Mr. SCOFIELD and others objected, and the resolution was not received.

JUDICIAL.

Mr. CHURCHILL introduced a bill dividing the Northern Judicial District of New York into two Districts, to be called Middle and Western Districts,

Mr. WILSON introduced a resolution instructing the Committee on Invalid Pensions to inquire into the propriety of amending the Norther and the propriety of amending the Northern and the committee on Invalid Pensions to inquire into the propriety of amending the Northern and the committee on Invalid Pensions to inquire into the propriety of amending the Northern and the committee on Invalid Pensions to inquire into the propriety of amending the Northern and the committee on Invalid Pensions to inquire into the propriety of amending the Northern and the committee on Invalid Pensions to inquire into the propriety of amending the Northern and the committee on Invalid Pensions to inquire into the propriety of amending the Northern and the committee on Invalid Pensions to inquire into the propriety of amending the Northern and the committee on Invalid Pensions to inquire into the propriety of amending the Northern and the committee on Invalid Pensions to inquire into the propriety of amending the Northern and the committee on Invalid Pensions to inquire into the propriety of amending the Northern and the committee on Invalid Pensions to inquire into the propriety of amending the Northern and the constitution of the administration; but, considering the vast and the consument of literest at stake, and knowing that the wastake, and knowing that the

Mr. WILSON introduced a research to inquire into the propriety of amending the pension laws by making it the duty of the pension agents to prepare vouchers and transmit them to the postoffice addresses of the pensioners. Adopted.

Mr. VAN TRUMP, of Ohio, presented the joint resolutions of the Ohio Legislature readily officers that information which should be obtained in order to have the census what it ought to be. This bill not only proposed a census of population, but to go beyond that, and to juquire into the most private and sacred affairs of life, inquiries which had never before been made either under this or any other Government. When the Government is endisting the sends at least an acceptable agent, whom ment sends its emissary into a household, it must send at least an acceptable agent, whom ment sends are difficulties.

Mashville.

Nashville. Dec. 9.—A bill has passed the sends and will soon be a law abolishing the present school law which provides for the sends and the provides for the pension adopting the county systematics approximation and the pension agents to prepare vouchers and transmitted in order to have the census what it ought to be. This bill not only proposed a census of population, but to go beyond that, and to juquire into the most private and sacred affairs of life, inquiries which had never before been made either under this or any other Government. When the Government was a provision adopting the county systematics approvision adopting the county systematics. cause for the repeal of the present law which nvolves a tax of a million of dollars annually. It is generally conceded that the present law is the best which has ever been in force in Tennessee, but the enormous outlay required f value in each of the pending propositions, and that, while the assessors should not be imployed to take the enumeration, the standard proposition of the pending propositions, and that, while the assessors should not be imployed to take the enumeration, the standard proposition of the pending propositions, and that the proposition of the pending propositions, and that the propositions are propositions. whites and blacks. The majority in the Legdistical information possessed by the Internal Revenue Bureau should be utilized for the islature for the repeal of the present system

> racy, and greater economy. The gentle-man from New York [Wood] had informed the committee that the census of 1865 in his State, made by the Re-There is no probability at all that the Cininnati Southern railroad bill will pass the House to-morrow, as it will elicit a discussion which will extend through a couple of days. The opposition against it will be fleree

The Legislature has repealed the law of the

last General Assembly providing for the pay-ment of loyal men for losses sustained during

is very small.

rument in support of his amendment. He claimed that under it there would be greater efficiency, greater promptitude, greater accu-

ed there could be an honest census taken. He

mitted there was great danger that nothing uld be found out in New York about elec-

tions, about census, about gold speculations, or about schemes of every sort. It seemed to

be one living mass of corruption and fraud, of which the gentleman (Wood) was a Representative. [Laughter]
MR. DAVIS asked Butler whether he

mr. DAVIS asked batter whether he heant the State or city.

Mr. BUTLER—The city always, sir.

Mr. DAVIS—Then I have nothing to say.

Mr. BUTLER—I thought not. [Laugh-

MR. WOOD-I ask the gentleman whether

jected—ayes 22; noes not counted.
On motion of Mr. Wood, and after consid-

erable discussion, the fifth section was amend ed by requiring each District superintenden to be a resident of the District. After pro

and determined, but how the upshot will be is really hard to determine now. Legislative Proceedings Yesterday. NASHVILLE, Dec. 9 .- The Senate passed, on the first reading, to-day a bill providing that no person shall be indicted for an act committed while serving as a soldier during the late war, and dismissing all pending prose

ations of the kind.

A resolution of the House requesting the Governor to send to the Tennessee Senators and Representatives copies of the memorial asking Congress to compensate the Tennessee railroads for losses sustained during the war

was adopted.

The ratification of the lease of the Nash-ville and Northwestern railroad was consum-The House adopted an amendment to the Senate bill on its third reading authorizing Nashville to sell city bonds to the amount of \$500,000, and passed on its second reading the Senate bill changing the common school system bill which leaves the question of schools to the counties and authorizes them to yote a tay for schools.

LOST,

vote a tax for schools.

FUR COLLAR-On Thursday night, on Sixth stree Fuer Walnut, a lady's for collar. The finder who suitably rewarded by leaving it at St. Paul Church parsonage, corner of above named sts.

ROLLER SKATING At the Rink.

MR. FRANCE
Will be in attendance . give instruction.

SKATING HOURS-Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday nights from 7 to 10; also every morning and afternoon, Saturday afternoon excepted.